IXE YEAR.

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HORSES ay, October

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KINS AND

249 & Spring

Boas, Plumes, Tips, Fans west Open today from 1 to 6 p.m. only.

BRALL Flesta Park SUNDAY, 2:80 P. M. MAIER & ZOBELIEN

UPERB BOUTES OF TRAVEL

ANTA CATALINA ISLAND Str. Hermosa Running Until the 11th inst., as Below.

AND ORCHESTRA CONCERT—WILLEY'S

Terminal Island Sunday, Oct. 7

RLINGTON MOTEL-

Santa Barbara,

TICK HOUSE—Con Flort and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The

d and Rill St., City—A select family hotel, or

PHILIPPINES.

eeArthur Disap-

BEAVE DEED IS REWARDED.

Messager Baxter With Five Rundred Dellers.

Det the New Associated Press.-P.M.]

ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 4.—The Burlington Railway tonight sent to Express Messager Baxter of Kansas City a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the hold-up near Council Bluffs, by shooting and killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a draft for \$500, as further evidence of appreciation. Baxter will also probably be rewarded by the Adams Express Company, by whom he was employed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following Southern Call patch.] The following Southern Californians are registered at hotels:
From Los Angeles—M. E. Eaton, Dr.
Follansbee, W. J. Curren, Albert; Mrs.
Bryan and Miss B. Bryan, Mariborough; F. F. Davis, St. Denis; R. A.
Johnson, F. E. Trask, Astor; F. E.
Ingersham, Manhattan; J. J. Malone,
Broadway Central; A. Wilson, Mrs. C.
Wilson, Murray Hill; T. F. Hayward,
Metropolitan; P. Ferne, Holland; H.
Buddenberg, E. L. Roche, Grand
Union.

FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE

### **NEW NOTE** ON TAPIS.

McKinley May Open Way to Peace.

Attempt to Unite Powers on a Programme.

Success Would Mean Much to the United States.

Hung Chang Trying to Please

ASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—[Exclu Dispatch.] It is expected Pr dent McKinley's return next week, and the Cabinet m cuesday will hasten Chinese de

Pallett Family in New York City.
3. Big Coal Strike Near an End.
Objections to French Proposals.
4. Guessing on New English Cabinet.
5. Results of Democratic Caucuses.
Turkey to Adjust Indemnities.
Independent Telegraph Line Plans.

Part III.

2. Talk of the Killing of Die Clantor The New Church of the Unity.

2. Plays and Players: Music.

3. The World of Society.

4. The Public Service: Official Doin Politics at the City Hall.

Mrs. Rarick Gets a Divorce.

5. Editerial Page: Paragraphs.

7. Vital Campaign Issues.

6. Closing of Ventura's Street Pair.

9. Behind the Curtain.

10. Military Topics Carefully Compil.

11. Financial and Commercial.

Money Market at New York.

Part IV.

2. Spellbinder's Campaign Wit.
Our Immigrant Citisens.
2. Mrs. Conger's Story of Peking.
3. Home Beach a Failure.
4. Optimistic Ministers in China.
5. Coal Strike Situation Illustrate
6. Our Daily Story.
Californian Visits the President.
7. Fraternal Field News

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPS

Part II.

Part IV.

times This Morning

GERMAN OFFICIAL TALES.

toward solution so far as the powers are concerned. All, however, depends upon the attitude of the Chinese gov-

Riverside aiding Galveston unfortu-nates..., Canning tomatoes at Whit-tier.... Hung jury in San Bernar-dino... Beach case under advisement at Santa Barbara.

PACIFIC COAST. Head-end colernment."

Referring to the note of M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, the official refused to give details, but intimated that it contained some new points calling for friendly discussion among the powers in which the German Foreign Office expects that an agreement will be speedily reached. He said, furthermore, that the French note contained some points "aiready superseded by very recent diplomatic events."

Jackson lineman killed by live wire.

POLITICAL. Roosevelt receives an enthusiastic reception at Chicago. Addresses an immense throng at the Collseum....Wayne MacVeagh tells why he supports McKinley...Bryan crosses over into Kentucky, after busy day in Indiana....Senator Clark to spend million for vindication.

CHINA. President McKinley may issue a note in an attempt to unite the powers on method of procedure. Objections made to proposals of France....Li trying to please the powers. FOREIGN, BY CABLE. Few changes likely in English Cabines. French chambers to assemble in the second week of November....Prings Albert of Belgium arrives at Brussels with his bride....Sixteen thousand prisoners in hands of British forces.

here that this plan offers a prospect of more effective vengeance, inasmuch as the Chinese know the guilty parties better than the foreign ministers could and will be inclined to impose more severe penalties than the European conscience would tolerate.

From its correspondent at Shanghai the Lokal Ansieger has received a dispatch saying that Count Von Waldersee has begun systematically to clear the country between Tien-Tsin and Pening of Boxers. Li Hung Chang, according to the same authority, left Tien-Tsin under Russian escort deeply depressed because Count Von Waldersee refused to receive him.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's Shanghai

AT A STAKE

TRENTON (N. J.,) Oct 6.ear-old Eddie McBride died today as a result of injuries received while playing "Wild ions, who burned him at a stake. Eddie and the other congregating in the common near young McBride's home, and indulging in all sorts of capers, following as near as possible "Buffalo Bill's" feats of skill. The boys were playing as usual this afternoon, when Eddle approached. When the others saw him they shouted and danced, "Here stake with him."

Eddie was smaller than most of the others and he enbmitted, as he had often done before. The captive was bound to a

sapling, and the sport would have ended ordinarily after the boys had circled around him a few times, shouting and flourishing sticks, but one of the boys suddenly varied the sport. He had secured a cup of gasolene and. it is alleged, dashed it upon the clothing of the victim and then applied a match. His companions paused in the wild dance and looked on with a mixture of admiration and fear. Eddie saw the lighted match and screamed. In a moment his form was enveloped in fire. Screaming with agony the little sufferer broke loose and started to run. A passer-by rolled the lad on the ground, but not before nearly all his clothing was burned from his body. His cries continued for a long time and were heard for blocks.

TEDDY AT CHICAGO.

Vast Throng Cheers the Governor.

Thousands Turned Away From Coliseum.

Day of Campaigning in Towns of Illinois.

of the men who still champion a policy which would bring absolute ruin to the government, although so conscious of its weakness that they lay all the stress of their public arguments upon another issue, in order to attract voters who have been allenated by their former course. Certain men have smatched at the excuse thus rendered and now are championing Mr. Bryan, although four years ago they denounced him with exceeding bitterness because of the very attlude on financial, social and economic questions which he still openly retains. These men invite to assist at the triumph of the forms of social disorder, of economic unreat, financial dishonor, because, forwooth, they say that all evils that may befull us are preferable to seeing — uphoid the honor of the fing and interests of the nation in the Philippines.

BHOWS UP INCONSISTENCIES.

"The arguments they advance to justify themselves are so extraordinary that it is difficult to state them correctly. Bourke Cockran, for instance, advocates the election of Bryan and a Bryanite House on the ground that there will still be a Republican Sensate to prevent the newly-elected President and House from carrying out the very policy which they would have been elected to carry out. It seems scarcely necessary to do more than state such a proposition. It merely furnishes a sufficient commentary on the part of the party in behalf of which it is advanced and the gentleman advancing it.

"Mr. Schurz, than whom no man in



SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

AND SUCH IS DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

To Catarrh Sub

MOVE OF LAKE STEAM

This Winter and Go Coastwise Trade.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHE DIARRHORA REMEDY I KNOWN TO FAIL

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pe Bedford St. M. E. Churc land, Md., says: 'It affort pleasure to recommend C Colic, Cholera and Diarrho I have used it and know have never known it to fa

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## ENTHUSIASTIC MULTITUDES CHEER REPUBLICAN DOCTRINES HEAD-END

SCHURZ AND THE INDIANS.

"But accepting Mr. Schurs's terminology, it may be pointed out that infinitely graver criticism can justily be passed upon the dealings of this nation with the Sioux and Nex Perces during the administration of President Hayes, of which Mr. Schurz was a member, than can be passed upon any of our dealings with the Tagals under President McKinley. The parallel between the Sioux and the Tagals is not unfair, and Aguinaldo probably stands above Sitting Bull, but he stands infinitely below Chief Joseph, and the Nex Perces, unlike the Tagals, did have real and grave injustices of which to complain. Mr. Schurz was then in power, and he sould have then shown the faith that was in him by striking deeds of the kind which he now champions in words. If he is right in his present attitude, it was his duty at that time to leave President Hayer's Cabinet and join the greenback party. Such a course would, of course, have been an absurdity, but not quite so gross an absurdity as the course he is now following.

TRUE NOW, AS THEN. SCHURZ AND THE INDIANS.

yone in this country believes in ing out the cheap labor of China in preventing its being brought this country. Every Republican or is against letting down the bar-ainese immigration. The Chinese ex-on act will be enforced as long as ident McKinley is in the White se, but our opponents champion a ident McKinley is in the White the but our opponents champlon a which would be as bad for the rican wage worker as to let in Ohichean labor; that is, they chamletting in the products of the Chilabor and driving out the product of American labor. The Demon candidate for the Presidency, in speech in the House of Repretives, January 13, 1894, put himself and as the special exponent of this which would let in the head? atives, January 12, 1894, put himselard as the special exponent of this
y which would let in the handity which would let in the handity the special exponent of this
y workers of this
I ask you to judge by deeds and
y words, and if you so judge you
find that the Republican party is
real champion of true American
in every shape."

TALKED IN THE RAIN.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M:

TALES IN THE RAIN.

DE KALB (Ill.,) Oct. 6.—The Chiage special train carrying the naional headquarters party to welcome
lov. Roosevelt arrived here at 11:15.
The Roosevelt party arrived shortly
fiter noon. Both parties went by inritation to Col. Isaac Ellwood's home,
"ere luncheon was served. Gov.
Roosevelt was enabled to get a few
noment's rest in preparation for the
peech in Chicago.

ON (III.,) Oct. 6.—A twenty stop was made at Dixon this where Gov. Roosevelt and d Tates, candidate for G

made a fifteen-minute speech in Jeffersonville, from the rear platform of his train to a large and enthusiastic crowd. At the meeting in Louisville Bryan was introduced by ex-Gov. J. B. McCreery. It was several minutes before the nominee could begin his speech, and the demonstration paid him was enthusiastic in the extreme. Bryan began by saying: "I believe with our party imperialism is the paramount issue, but if any Republican wants to believe that some other issue is the paramount one, I am perfectly willing be shall do so, if he is prepared to defend his opinion. But if a Republican tells you that the gold standard is more important than the standard of government, he does not mean that it is, but he simply proves that he has a very sordid idea of public questions." Bryan then took up the subjects of trusts, imperialism and militarism, discussing them along the same general lines as in previous speeches.

Bryan will leave at 2:30 a.m., for Salem, where he will spend Sunday with relatives. Monday he will begin a campaign in Illinos.

FOURTEEN SPEECHES.

BREAKING UP AT CANTON.

The President to Return to Washington-Patterson's Predictions.

CANTON (O.,) Oct. 6.-[Exclusive Dispatch.] What has been virtually the nation's seat of government during the summer months, the Mc-Kinley home, begins to show signs of breaking up. Preparations were commenced today for the return to Wash ington, the arrangements beo'clock Monday afternoon and reach Washington Tuesday morning. No date has been set for the return to Canton be some time before election. possibly a week or more, but the President will go back to Washington immediately after the election, possibly as

early as election night. Among the day's arrivals were B. F. McKinley and daughter of San Francisco. Mr. McKinley is the President's uncle. They joined the President and Mrs. McKinley in their afternoon drive and

Editor R. A. Patterson of the Chicago Tribune came here this afternoon and called on the President. He said there was no political or official significance in his call and that he is in Canton on purely personal matters.
Asked as to the political situation in the West, he said all reports are encouraging to the Republicans. Illinois, he said, would give McKinley at plurality, 25,000 of which cago and Cook county.

These figures, he said, were for effect. He said he talked with many Kansas people and felt sure that State would go Republican. Those in the best position to judge, he said, were most confident. He also said the Republicans would gain several other western States

BRYAN CROSSES
THE OHIO.

Delivers Fourteen Speeches in Indiana and Closed Day In Louisville.

Delivers The New associated press.—P.M.I LOUISVILLE (Ky..) Oct. 6.—Bryan concluded his day's work with a speech tonight to an audience that taxed the big auditorium in this city to its utmost. Before crossing the river he big auditorium in this city to its utmost. Before crossing the river he made a fifteen-minute speech in Jeffersonville, from the rear platform of his train to a large and enthusiastic crowd. At the meeting in Louisville Bryan was introduced by ex-Gov, J. B.

Cursting trained trusts and told the people 'hey had their remedy for them in their own hands. Referring to the Philippines and that if it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for one man to steal the it was not right for one man to steal a pocketook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketook, it was not right for one man to steal a pocketook, it was not right for one man to steal the beau da

largely of coal miners. The said, in part:

"When we ask the Republicans today to defend imperialism, they tell us there is really no such thing; when we ask them to defend militarism, they tell us there is really no such thing; when we ask them to defend militarism, they tell us there is really no such thing; when we ask them what they are going to do on the trust question, Mr. Hunna replies that he does not believe there are any trusts. The trust question was before the people some in 1896, but not much. It was before us in principle, but we have had a great many applications of the principle since, and the people know more about it now than they did then. Some of the people then thought the trust did not amount to anything. When under a Democratic administration, a mill closed down, every paper would point to the closing down of the mill as the effect of a low tariff, but it was a trust who bought up a mill and closed it down, and the Republican, who knows his party is responsible for the trust, cannot say a word about it. The laboring man suffers and the trust makes money."

Rican Bill through Congress and through the White House, can compet the subjugation of the people when the time arrives for it.

"If we are going into the business of holding colonies," said he, "we should begin by apologizing for the War of the Revolution. How are you going to defend your policy if you denounce the British system? England only wanted to assert a right to govern speople of her own shores, while we want to go 2000 miles away and subjugate an entirely nilen race in a country so far away that before the Spanish war no Republican politician could have told whether they were in the eastern or western hem-

WHY MCVEAGH LEFT BRYAN

Says Those in Control of the Democratic Organization Are Not to be Trusted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—În a let-ter to the Ledger, Wayne MacVeagh, who was Ambassador to Italy under President Cleveland's administration,

who was Ambassador to Italy under President Cleveland's administration, gives his reasons for supporting Mc-Kinley. Speaking of the war with Spain, he says:

"If Congress had left the matter a few months longer in President Mc-Kinley's hands, I believe he could have persuaded Spain to withdraw her flag from the American continent in peace, as the other European nations, with only one exception, had withdrawn theirs. Then followed the ignoble, hysterical condition into which we all lashed ourselves over victories wom from an enemy whom we outnumbered more than five to one in population and more than twenty to one in all the resources now needed in war. It was in that mood the treaty with Spain was negotiated and ratified."

The amendment to the treaty with Spain was negotiated and ratified."

The amendment to the treaty placing the Philippines on the same footing as Cuba was defeated by Bryan, he says, and he adds:

"I do not question that his motives were patriotic, but extend the same charitable construction to President McKinley. Then the treaty was ratified without that amendment, and thus became part of the 'supreme law of the land,' the deplorable consequences which have followed would have followed just the same, in my opinion, if Mr. Bryan had been President.

"Nor can I believe anybody with ordinary common sense is in danger of regarding President McKinley's reelection as an indorsement of the war in the Philippines. It seems to me the present tendency of Fresident McKinley's mind can be discerned in the true American policy he is now pursuing in China."

Mr. MacVeagh say she finds himself in harmony with the Republican plat-

China."

Mr. MucVeagh say she finds himself-in harmony with the Republican platform on the rold standard.

"But the controlling reason with me for supporting McKinley and Roosevelt," he says. "Is the unwillingness I feel to entrust the government of the country to the men who now represent and control the Democratic organization, standing, as they do, upon the Chicago platform of 1896."

NO NEW ELECTION LAW. KENTUCKY HOUSES DISAGREED.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Oct. 6.—The Senate today passed a substitute for the House Election Bill. The substitute is virtually a return to the law which was in force when the Goebel Law was enacted, and under which the county judges appoint the election officers. The House will almost certainly reject the substitute and the chances for the

South Carolina Momination COLUMBIA (S. C.,) Oct. 6.—The Republicans of the Sixth Congress District have nominated A. Stewart for Mindich for Congress

ROCHESTER (N. Y..) Oct. 6.—The Democrats of the Thirty-first District have nominated Martin S. Mindich for member of Congressa Temperance Folks in Kentucky. MADISONVILLE (Ky.) Oct. 6.—The Prohibition special train reached here today. In spite of the rain several hundred persons were at the station to escort the speakers to the tabernacle, where an hour's meeting was held. Stops were made at Sanderson, Guthrie and Farmington.

HELEN KELLER AT RADCLIFFE.

Remarkable Blind Mute Enters College With Wonderful Standing.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) CAMBRIDGE (Mass.,) Oct. 6.—[Ex-clusive Dispatch.] Helen Keller, the remarkable blind mute, is at last a Radcliffe girl. For five years she has never faltered in her determination, and now she rejoices and the world re oices with her. Perhaps no other chile one the lessons which careful teachers have been able to give. It was under the instruction of Arthur Gilman, for

patience and the employment of sev-eral ingenious instruments, these sub-jects, too, were mastered. All lan-guages are a joy to her, and since she learned to speak English by placing her fingers upon the lips of her in-

structor, she could, of course, learn the oral part of anything.

Besides passing in all the required subjects. Miss Keller has entered Rad cliffe with a course or two to the good For all Helen Keller's remarkable in tellectuality, she is, in the main, just a pleasant, normal girl, enthusiastic, fon of fun, and delighting in social pleas ures. She is popular with her college mates, and many of them are learning manual language in order that they may hold ready intercourse with her.

PALLETTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Party on Way to Argentine Republic Attract Much Attention.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] For height, broad shoulders and Herculean build, a party of twenty-two California. cattle raisers who registered at the Stevens House Thursday night could hardly be surpassed. They were on their way from Los Angeles to the Argentine Republic, where they intend to raise cattle on a much more extensive scale than they could in California.

The party consisted of three Pallett brothers and their families, with five cowboys who had thrown in their lot with the company in the hope of making a fortune in the fertile valley of the Platte River. The Pallett brothers are each fully six feet in height, have broad shoulders, and tip the scales at 200 pounds. Their wives are nearly as tall and muscular. Two of the brothers have each four daughters and the third brother has three. These are girls ranging in age from 18 to 23 years and take after their parents in build. "Never before," said the night clerk at the hotel, "have we had guests who "Never before," said the night clerk at the hotel, "have we had guests who attracted so much attention, and we frequently have some peculiar people stopping here. The other guests in the house seem like dwarfs as compared with the western party."

The party sailed for Argentine Republic Friday.

ROYALISTS OF BELGIUM.

Prince Albert and Bride Arrive at Brussels and are Met by King Leo-pold-No Disturbance.

poid—No Disturbance.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—Prince Albert of Belgium, and his bride, the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, arrived here shortly after 3 o'clock. King Leopoid and the Peer of Flanders met them at the train. The Queen's health prevented her presence at the railroad station a choir composed of school children sang a cantata. Outside the station, the crowd, which was large, stood respectful, and did not give vent to any cries of acclamation. The police regulations were stringent, the boulevards along which the royal fainly passed to the palace being strongly guarded, but there was no disturbing incident. The Workmen's party pasted a number of walls with proclamations asking its members not to participate in the demonstration, but it is claimed the composition of the crowds showed that the request was not heeded.

Prince Albert and his bride are to witness a procession of 7000 school children tomorrow, and the danger of a hostile demonstration has not passed. The authorities of this city have been in session all day, and efforts have been made to persuade the socialists have refused to do, and the suthorities of this city have been in session all day, and efforts have been made to persuade the socialists have refused to do, and the suthorities of this city have been in session all day, and efforts have been made to persuade the socialists have refused to do, and the square in front of the bourse, only admitting those people who have previously obtained tickets.

MINISTER COMMITS SUICIDE.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.) Oct. 4.—A and. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS A MI

MINISTER COMMITS SUICIDE.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.,) Oct. 6.—A special from Jasper, Tenn., says: "Rev. J. B. Pirtle, aged 45, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, committed suicide in the Presbyterian Church at this place by hanging himself to the bell cord. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause."

COLLISION.

Passenger Train Strikes a Light Engine.

One Engineer Killed and Another Injured.

Wreck on Great Northern in Washington-Live Wire Kills Lineman.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 6.—A head-end collision between passenger and freight engines on the Great Northern line occurred at 11 o'clock this mornline occurred at 11 o'clock this morning, a short distance south of Edmonds, about fourteen miles north of this city. Sam Work, engineer of the passenger train, was killed, and Charles Spring, engineer of the freight train, was seriously injured. Both engines were wrecked and the firemen and a number of passengers were slightly injured.

The freight engine, north-bound, fo ome reason not yet known, dropped its ars and went on toward Edmonds to flag the passenger to a siding, there to await the passage of the freight. The passenger-train engineer received no instructions to stop at Edmonds no instructions to stop at Edmonds, and came on, meeting the freight engine as it rounded a sharp curve. The freight engine was running at full speed, and the two engines were buried in the wreck and terribly scalded when taken out, and were taken to the hospital at Everett. Engineer Work lived only a few hours. He leaves a widow in this city.

LINEMAN KILLED.

LINEMAN KILLED.

CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

JACKSON, Oct. 6.—R. J. Adams, a lineman, employed by the Amador Electric Light Company, was instantly killed this afternoon by coming in contact with a live wire. He had been working all day in stringing incandescent lights across streets for the purpose of an illumination in honor of the visit of S. D. Wood, the Republican candidate for Congress, who was announced to speak here tonight. The current furnishing light for Jackson is supplied by the Standard Electric plant at Blue Lakes City, and is about twenty-five hundred voltage. About 5 o'clock, Adams was working on Water street. He had twisted one end of the wire around a hammer and threw the hammer over another wire that crossed the street. It is supposed that in trying the wire by pulling on the wood handle of the hammer, he accidentally touched the iron part and received the fatal shock.

Adams had been in the employ of the electric company for about seven years, and had held the office of Sheriff of Amador county for six years. He leaves a widow and three children.

MRS. CRAVEN IN COURT. CARRIED ON A LITTER. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-AM. State Federation of Labor.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED FRESS—AM:
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Nettle R. Craven was carried into Judge
Cook's court today on a litter, and by
her appearance in court saved her
bondsmen \$5000, which Judge Cook declared would be forfeited unless sne
appeared in court to answer to her
name. Judge Cook questioned her physicians and attorneys, and, it being evident that Mrs. Craven was in no coudition to stand the ordeal of the court
proceedings, the matter went over until
next Saturday, but not until Judge
Cook hao named half a dozen physiclans to make an inquiry into the
physical and mental condition of the
defendant. The board of physicians
appointed today will report to Judge
Cook next Saturday.

MOVE BY EXECUTORS. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The iffic Steam Whaling Companieived word today that the ste MOVE BY EXECUTORS. McEnerny, one of the attorneys for the

memory, one of the attorneys for the executors in the Fair estate, today applied to Judge Troutt for a formal order denying Nettle R. Craven's application for a family allowance as the widow of James G. Fair and removing her case from the calendar of his department. Mr. McEnerny explained that a written order was required, so that the defense on appeal to the Supreme Court might be perfected. Judge Troutt made a verbal order denying Mrs. Craven's application on August 10, and the time for appeal to the Supreme Court expires next Tuesday. Action on the application will be taken by Judge Troutt on Monday. The order will be signed by the court and any technical objections to the proceedings to date will thereby null-fied. It was reported today that Mrs. Craven's attorneys will appeal from Judges Troutt's decision before 4 o'clock Tuesday.

fined in the City Prison, raving, and supposedly insane.

Mrs. Holtz and Mrs. Sarrolllo are sisters, both residents of San José. Three months ago Mrs. Holts quarreled with her husband, and left him. Last Sunday Sarvolllo, who resides in the country, was arrested on a charge of shooting W. H. Freeis, a rancher residing in San José. He was locked up in jail, while his wife remained on

the ranch, where her sister joined her. The two women were alone, under a nervous strain, and unable to given or eat. They drank wine for two days, and then walked to town, going to the home of Holts. Soon afterward Mrs. Holts was found in one room with her throat cut, while her sister lay asleep in the next room. When awakened Mrs. Sarrolllo began raving, and her mind seems to be a blank. or to cite cases of failur victim of catarrhal to

HIGHBINDER WAR

victim of catarrhal trouble for himself if he has tried the A local application, if it at thing at, all, simply gives the trelief; a wash, lotion, salve cannot reach the seat of the which is the blood.

The mucous membrane seats the blood of catarrhal peise creting large quantities of discharge sometimes closing up trils, descending to the fall larayz, causing an irritatin continual clearing of the the ness, indigestion and many of agreeable and persistent symple. A remedy to really cure cat be an internal treatment; which will gradually cleanse the which will gradually cleanse the from catarrhal poison and referer and congestion always a the manufacture of the seat of BAID TO BE IMPENDING.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The
Post says that the lives of twenty men,
all above mediocrity in Chinese circles, have been demanded by a disgruntled Chinese tong, and the police
department is quietly preparing today
for trouble in the Chinese quarter.
Protection was asked today by a large
contingent of merchants, and it will
be afforded by the detectives and regular officers, as far as possible. Chief
Sullivan has administered an oath to
keep the peace to a number of Chinese
whom he suspects of being in the ring,
contemplating wholesale murders.

Within the last few weeks a quarrel
has been transferred from Alaska to
this city by highbinders recently
brought here, after a season's work at
northern fisheries. Besides this, two
local lotteries have failed and paid
creditors but a few cents on the dollar,
embroiling all sorts of factions in a
bitter war. A heavy partol will watch
Chinatown by night hereafter, and
every effort will be made by the authorities to stay the murderous hand
of the highbinders. One of the warring
tongs has served notice on another that
twenty "good"lives can alone atone
for the grievances it now cherishes.

BY PREMATURE BLAST.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
REDDING, Oct. 6.—Owing to a premature blast today on the railroad bemature blast today on the railroad being built from Copper City to Buily Hill by Capt. Delmar, two men are being brought to Redding, suffering from injuries about the face and chest, which, it is feared, may prove fatal. A third, J. K. Ohair, lies at his home in Buily Hill seriously injured. The two who may die are Lorrigan Dooney and Peter O'Brien. Their eyes were destroyed, and their faces and heads terribly mangled.

BULLSHEAD BLEAKFAST

AT WAKEFIELD LANDING. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.! STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Profs. Wickson and Anderson, and Regent John E. Budd of the State University, accompanied a large party of Stocktonians to Wakefield Landing on the San Joaquin River today, where a bullshead breakfast and barbecue of pork was participated in. The occasion is the celebration of the establishment by Clarence Berry, a Klondike capitalist, of one of the largest creameries and dairies in the United States at that point. Mr. Wheeler made an address which was enthusiastically received.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Personal Injury Suit.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 6.—Mrs. M. S. Tager of this city has filed suit in the Superior Court for 15300 damages for injuries received while riding over the county road in Penn Valley. Suit is against Supervisor Wood, who is named as the representative of the county. The complaint alleges that it was the duty of the county to keep the thoroughfur in proper, conditions.

Chretien Gets a Stav.

Chretien Gets a Stay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—John M. Chretien, the attorney convicted cooting the Sullivan estate, was set tenced today to ten years' imprisonment in San Quentin. His attorne gave notive of an appeal to the Styreme Court. After due consideratic Judge Dunne granted a stay of execution and remanded the prisoner to the care of the Sheriff.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The San Francisco Labor Council has appointed a committee to devise ways and means to form a State Federation of Labor. They will communicate with every labor organization in the State, and extend an invitation to join the move-ment.

Butcher's Leg Cut Off.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 8.—A.
man named Charles Butcher,
father is engaged in the butch
business in San Francisco, while

Suicide at Que JAMESTOWN, Oct. 8.—J. L. Marian of Quarts committed suicide by shooting himself in the head last night. He had recently disposed of his interest in a grocery store, and was despondent on account of business troubles. He leaves a widow. Hotel de

POSTOFFICE FIGURES.

Annual Report Shows Decrease in Deficit of a Million and a Half Dol-lars Over Provious Year. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The balance sheet of the Postoffice Department, just completed, shows the following condition for the past year: Expenditures, \$107,249,298; revenue, \$103,354,579; excess of expenditures, \$4,894,718.

This is about \$1,800,000 less than the deficit for the preceding fiscal year.

Coronado is Cool, C MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STORM. MISSISSIPT VALUE (Wis.,) Oct. 6.—A severe rainstorm, accompanied by a terrific electrical display, swept over the Upper Mississippi Valley last night. The recent rains are recent rains.

per Mississippi Valley last hight. And farmers' loss is heavy. The recent rains have caused tremendous rises on the Chippewa and Black rivers. All this water will reach the Mississippi in a few days. It comes too late to help logging operations.

GORDON ARMS, T

QUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

T JESTIBULED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

EVERY

DAY.

SANTA FE ROUTE

CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND Personally Conducted Excur Ticket office Second and Spring Sec

PLAIN TALK

[THE COAL STRIKE] AGONY IS ABOUT OVER.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900

Early Close of Strike Almost Certain.

Convention of Miners to Act on Advance.

Marching Strikers Create Excitement at Latimer-More Mines Closed.

port News and return.
The fact that business not bright on the lakes, verse is reported to be on the Atlantic, is the peculiar situation. Last

While the men were I

PLAIN TALK

LAKE STEAMERS

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and Spring Streets

OCTOBER 7, 1908

[THE COAL STRIKE.] AGONY IS ABOUT OVER.

Early Close of Strike Almost Certain.

Convention of Miners to Act on Advance.

Marching Strikers Create Exsent at Latimer-· More Mines Closed.

HAZLETON. (Pa.,) Oct. 6.—That the great anthracite coal strike will be ended in a short time, seems tonight to be almost certain. President Mitchell's amouncement this afternoon in his meanadesh speech that a convention of anthracite miners will be held in a few days for the purpose of allowing the man to decide for themselves whether they should continue on atrike, serves to remove all doubt about the matter, Opinion as to whether the men till ressive the 10 per cent. advance is divided, but there is a good number who believe the men will receive the advance on the before the operators have reached the limit of their concessions.

fore he would cease work to prevent injury to property and possible loss of life.

WORKMEN INTIMIDATED

Many hundreds of striking miners, accompanied by women, marched to the Lattimer mines this morning and, though they did not attack the workmen or commit any violence, they marched back and forth on the public road near the mines in such a menacing beanner that the Pardee employes feared an attack should they emerge from their homes to go to work.

In this way the strikers effectually prevented the starting of operations, and Mr. Pardee's decision to close the mine prevailed.

Quietness prevailed in other sections of the coal region. The Delaware and Hudson Company today joined with the other operators and posted notices offering the 10 per cent increase. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is the only large operator that has not posted the notice, but President Thorne has been quoted as saying his company will agree to whatever the others do. WORKMEN INTIMIDATED

MITCHELL'S TRIP. IS GREETED BY BIG CROWDS.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

MT. CARMEL (Pa...) Oct. 6.—It seemed as if every person in town was at Lehigh station to welcome President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to this place tonight. The president came here for the purpose of participating in the labor demonstration. At every station where the train stopped on the way from Shenandoah to Mt. Carmel crowds were on the platform to greet the strike leader. Mitchell was much moved by his reception in the Schuylkill Valley.

This place was well bedecked with the national colors in honor of Mitchell's visit. Upon his agrival here he was welcomed by a local Reception Committee, after which he took part in a torchlight parade. There were at least 2500 men in line, and there were many banners setting forth the sentiments of the marchers. The paradeterminated at the town park, where Mitchell addressed a mass meeting of about four thousand persons. His speech was along the same lines as the one he delivered at Shenandoah in the afternoon. Mitchell will return to Hazieton tomorrow.

SHENANDOAH MEETING. EETED BY BIG CROWDS

near at hand.

Nearly all the individual operators of the Wyoming region posted notices of a 10 per cent. increase in wages this morning. The Delaware and Hudson Company will post a similar notice tonight. The Busquehanna Coal Company has not posted notice of an increase, and it is not known if they will do ro. This company operates all the mines at Naticoke.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

OFFICIALS BLAMED.

men were running across is property it looked as if of the south side strikers outrol of the men, and ultimate and overrun the das, but they were held in toy had gotten onto the sheriff with his small have been absolutely power with the 2000 cheering and forces, after a short two by two, and with the general, commanding the National the general, commanding the National Stris in the lead, started market through the town numbers called the Lattiack-legs" and other hard those thus assaulted refer for fear of being attacked, tup until 5 o'clock, when began to leave for their wo armies were marching pickets were on duty at river workmen passed on a colleries, but they had on for very few men attent work we deem it best in the mines.

Another Company Surrenders.

Another Company Surrenders.

SCRANTON (Pa.) Oct. 6.—The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, through General Superintendent Rose at noon today gave notice that it will make the same wage advance to its mine employes as the other companies, reduce powder to \$1.50 a keg and adjust all other grievances which the employes may have.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company is still holding off.

SHAMOKIN (Pa...) Oct. 6.—The whistle of the North Franklin colliery at Treverton was blown this morning, but only ten miners went to the colliery, and the officials decided not to resume operations. It is the opinion that the Treverton men will stay out to a finish.

SALISBURY ACCEPTED

PROPOSALS OF GERMANY.

LONDON. Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Salisbury, the Association of the Cable. I Lord Salisbury the Association of the Cable.] Lord Salisbury and the Association of the Cable. I Lord Salisbury the Accepting its proposals.

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—During the last three days \$160 immigrants from the Canary Islands and Barcelona have arrived here and left for the country districts, where employment is readily solven the labor question, many of the plantations having been dile owing to be west River trade and sold their vessels for the Yang Tse, leaving the

CHINA.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

A NSWER TO FRENCH NOTE.

United States Not Able to Concur In All Proposals Without Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The American answer to the French note, which is the pending phase of the Chinese negotiations to be disposed of, has been pretty well defined, although it will remain for the return of the President and a meeting of the Cabinet to give the snswer formal definiteness. Already, however, intimations have been conveyed to some of the foreign representations. conveyed to some of the foreign repre-sentatives that this government may not be able to concur in the interdic-tion of the importation of arms into China, and also that there may be seleast two of the French proposal to be submitted to the American Cor gress before they can be acted upo affirmatively.

QUESTION FOR CONGRESS.

These two latter propositions relate to the establishment of a permanent to the establishment of a permanent legation guard at Peking, and to the permanent maintenance of a line of communication from Peking to the sea. The permanency of these plans involves a possibility of territorial occupation, thousen of a limited character, both at Peking and along the road from Peking to the sea, and it is understood that even if these moves were regarded with favor by the executive branch, there would be 3on-stitutional reasons making it desirable to submit them to Congress. This idea has been put forward only in a tentative way, as indicating to foreign representatives, some of the questions which will have to be taken into account in giving an answer to the French note. The document is not re-QUESTION FOR CONGRESS.

REMOVAL OF COURT.

The news which the United States government has received of the purpose of the Chinese imperial coust to take up its abode at Tsi Nan Fu, in the province of Shan Si, comes from Japanese official sources, but so far there has been nothing from the Chinese officials to show that the movement actually has taken place. The State Department has put forth all of its efforts to bring about an abandonment of the project. However, it is conceded that the presence of the Emperor and Empress in Peking is not absolutely necessary to the attainment of a satisfactory and permanent settlement of the Chinese trouble, though it is undoubtedly true that the return would hasten such a settlement. REMOVAL OF COURT.

TO RESIDE AT SING ANG.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Japanese Minister has delivered to the Secretary of State a telegram dated October 1, received from the Japan Minister for Foreign Affairs to this affect:

Minister for Foreign Affairs to this effect:

"The Japanese acting Consul at Shanghal reported on the 28th ult. the publication in Chinese papers of an undated imperial edict, the purpose of which was as follows:

"Though we have accompanied Her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, to Tai Yen, and settled there, it is not our intention to remain there permanently. Inasmuch as Chang An was the seat of the imperial rulers of China, and is defended by nature, we order the acting Governor of Shan Si to select a suitable site for the imperial palace in the city of Sing Angand to provide everything necessary for our journey thereto. He should bear in mind the hardships we are now exposed to, and refrain from all extravagant preparations."

UNITED ACTION NEAR.

DUE TO GERMANY'S ACTION.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.I
LONDON, Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Thanks to Germany's withdrawal
of her first note and the substitution
for it of a compromise, there is a general impression in England that a basis eral impression in England that a basis
of united action by the powers is now
in sight. That such a satisfactory
stage has been reached throughout
Lord Salisbury's following America's
lead is ignored by the English papers,
which have not yet grasped the fact
that the present German action is a
direct sequence of Lord Salisbury's verbal refusal to become a party to the
suggestion that the surrender of the
guilty officials must be precedent to the
peace negotiations.

Great Britain, it is safe to say, will
now never formally answer Germany's
first note, but her informal answer as
cabled to the Associated Press, has
had a greater effect on the negotiations
than any recent circumstances besides
making the continental plan for work-

IAPANESE RETIRING. FORCES BEING REDUCED. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.; PEKING, Oct. 2.—[Via Tien-Tsin, Oct. 5 ad Shanghai Oct. 6. By Asia-Oct. 5 ad Shanghai Oct. 6. By Asiatic Cable.] The Japanese retrograde movement has begun, and Japan's forces in China are being rapidly reduced. It is officially stated that half the army will return to Japan. Several Japanese trains, said to contain a lot of treasure, have departed from the city. The Japanese assert that the trains contain ammunition. The British nuthorities have arrested a party of Peking Chinese for selling ammunition to the Boxers.

The Americans are making a search of the Forbiden City for the imperial porcelain collection, nof for loot, but merely for the purpose of examining the collection.

SALISBURY ACCEPTED

BRITISH GIVE UP

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Chinese em-bassy has been advised that Li Hung Chang left Tien-Tsin Thursday for Peking:

Russians Out of Palace. PEKING, Monday, Oct 1.—The Rus-lans have evacuated the summer

Barcness Von Ketteler Sails. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A telegraph from the United States Consul at Tien-Tsin conveys the information that the Baroness Von Ketteler left for Yoko-hama September 30, in fair health.

Troops Off for Tien-Tsin. PEKING, Tuesday, Oct. 2.—The Ninth Brigade is leaving here. The Twenty-first Japanese Brigade will re-main at Peking and Tien-Tsin. British Survey Work.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—The British river gunboat Woodcock has gone to Hankow to survey the Han River. It is significant of future events, regarding the capture of the Chinese court, that the British river gunboat Woodlark is surveying a landing place near the Kang Yin forts.

GALVESTON RELIEF WORK.

Twenty Corpses a Day Being Found—Clara Barton Still on the Scene.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. GALVESTON (Tex.,) Oct. 6.—Mayor W. C. Jones requests the Associated Press to transmit the following: "The Red Cross agent at New York

There is an immense amount of work still to be done. Corpses are still being found on an average of twenty a day, and Miss Barton will remain here as long as the Red Cross can be of benefit to the stricken people. "Galveston is not exploiting her sorrows or sufferings, but thousands are living in tents and hundreds are crippled. All the able-bodied are working and the whole people are making the bravest kind of an effort to overcome their misfortunes."

[SOUTH AFRICA.] MANY THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Lord Roberts Reports Surrender and Capture of Hordes of Boer Soldiers.

dated Friday, October 5, says:

"The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing, and must now aggregate nearly 16,000 men. Commandant Muller has surrendered to Clery, and Commandant Dirksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender. A detachment of the London Irish endeavored to seize a party of Boers near Buitfonstein, but had to return, after half an hour's fighting. with six wounded men. The B suffered heavily."

BOERS MUCH EXCITED.

OUTPOSTS CALLED IN.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1

ALIWAL NORTH, Oct. 1.—[By South
African Cable. Delayed in Transmission.] Gen. Dewet is reported a few
miles south of Wepener, in the Orange
River Colony, about seventy miles
north of Aliwal. The Boers near here
are in a state of great excitement. All
outpost camps have been called in. A
detachment of Cape police engaged in
reconnolitering Rouxville, somewhat less
than half way between Aliwal North than half way between Aliwal North and Wepener, rode out of one end of town as the Boers galloped in the other end. Two mounted Australians were captured. Some of the Roux-ville merchants have destroyed their

WIND'S WILD HAVOC.

Tornado in Minnesota Kills Two Persons and Wrecks Many Buildings.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
DULUTH (Minn...) Oct. 5.—One of
the fiercest tornadoes that ever visited Northern Minnesota and parts of
Wisconsin, struck the edge of the
Mesaba range town of Biwabik at
4:10 o'clock this afternoon, killing two
persons, injuring eight, and doing
damage variously estimated at from
\$300,000 to \$500,000.
The dead are:

The dead are: JOHN MORIETY, crushed by falling

MRS. JOHN MORIETY, blown against tree, head crushed. The injured are workmen about the Ino mines, and none is fatally hurt.

The principal damage consists of the destruction of shaft houses, dwellings and business houses. The Austrian settlement of Biwabik suffered se-

settlement of Biwabik suffered severely. Twenty houses were blown down in the district.

Tornado conditions prevailed today all over northeastern Minnesota. Violent thunderstorms were almost continuous. A great amount of roin has fallen.

The tornado at Biwabik was followed by a tremendous downpour. Iron mines which had been thooded by recent rains, and which were getting in shape to operate, are flooded again in many cases. Wene the damage to tron mines as a result of shutting them down is considered, the loss from today's storm will be much greater than the estimates given.

The funnel-shaped cloud passed over Biwabik with a power that was irresistible. It tipped over locomotives, blew cars off the track and carried them from 100 to 300 fpet. Houses in

foreigners in the river ports dependent on Chinese launches in event of a rising. Two roughly-constructed beach boats which were landing stores at Hongkong have received hurried orders to proceed to Canton.

HIGH SPEED DIVORCE MILL

Lucky Baldwin's Daughter Secures Quick Separation from Husband.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.; BI DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES;
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Millionaire Lucky Baldwin's daughter, Anita, secured a divorce today from her husband, George Baldwin, in the record-breaking time of twelve hours. This was the prosale climax of a romantic elopement and marriage on the high seas eight years ago.

and marriage on the high seas eight years ago.

Young Baldwin is a son of the millionaire's brother, and his uncle gave him a good salary in his hotel as clerk. George fell in love with Anita, but old Baldwin laughed at their talk of marriage, and called them "foolish kids." So one day they went out in a tug be yond Golden Gate and were married They arranged to keep their marriage secret, but, like most secrets, it leaked secret, but, like most secrets, it leaked out. Baldwin was very angry, and threw George out, but ultimately relented and forgave them. They lived happily till one year ago, when George deserted his wife. The divorce takes record as the speedlest ever known even in this land of swift legal separations. The complaint was filed late last night in Oakland, an answer was filed here half an hour after, and this morning the judge signed the papers. rning the judge signed the papers.

SAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

SAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

SAN JOSE, Oct. 6.—Benjamin Benjamin, the juror in the Beyerow murder case, who failed to appear yesterday, sailed on the Moana for Austeralia on Thursday. The fact was discovered by Sheriff Langford, who went

See Fennelson with a bench waratrons of his messenger service to an Francisco. A new jury will have be secured for the murder trial.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

ELECTION MUST BE CALLED. ELECTION MUST BE CALLED.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—City Attorney Lane has decided that it is necessary for the Governor to issue a proclamation calling for the election of justices of the peace, on the ground that the charter has no jurisdiction over them, and that they are therefore recognized as State officers. There has been much controversy over the subject, and when the Governor failed to include fustices in his proclamation, many thought that they would hold over two years longer.

CASE AGAINST HANCE.

DECISION IS AFFIRMED. P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the mandamus case of the City Council of Los Angeles against City Clerk C. H.

X X X SPECIAL SALE OF X X X Solid Silver Combs and Brushes.

Montgomery Bros.,

SOCIETY ENGRAVING CALLES CAROL Wedding In-WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stati

HAMBER TO REASSEMBLE.

Legislative Bodies to Gather in the Second Week of November.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.]
It is understood that the Chambers will reassemle the sepond week of November. The government is desirous of giving the country a breathing space between the exposition and the opening of Parliamentary oratory. The organs of the opposition are aiready clamoring for an earlier date, asserting that the ministry is reluctant to face the charges, and the critics seem to be against it. There is really no ground, however, for assuming that the government is in any way apprehensive as to its position in view of the splendid support it received on the occasion of the big banquet to the Mayors of France.

Both the Ministers of War and Marine, however, have to meet attacks; Gen. Andree, on account of his reorganization of the military school of St. Cyr, which he makes more democratic, instead of leaving it, as it has hitherto been, an aristocratic preserve, and De Lanessan, on charges of constant faults in his direction of the navy and of indulging in the most shameless favoritism. Neither of the officials, however, appears very uneasy at the outcome of the debates.

EXPOSITIONS CLOSE.

EXPOSITIONS CLOSE.

SET FOR NOVEMBER FIFTH.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)
PARIS, Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.]
The exposition has been shorn of one of the most picturesque exhibits in the departure of the majority of the orientals and Africans. attached to the colonial section in the Gardens of the Trocadero. Although the weather is still fairly warm, the orientals have been shivering with cold, and demanding their return home. Consequently nearly all of them have been packed off to their native lands.

While some people are asking that the exposition's closing be postponed, there is no chance of their appeals being granted. The exposition will close November 5. Many members of the American commission have already sailed, and the directors are occupied with the task of arranging for the return of the exhibits.

The American jockeys are inveding France. Cash Sloan, Freeman and Slms are located here. They say they

The American jockeys are inveding France. Cash Sloan, Freeman and Slms are located here. They say they are able to get more mounts here, especially as the scale of weights is heavier. They all express delight at the methods of racing.

OL SALLES SLATE.

INT THE NEW ASSO

NO PROSPECT OF SETTLEMEN

The Gurl Drug Go.

320 So. Spring St.

Cut Rate Drug gliste What do you think of that?

HERE IS A PARADOX!

The weak and vacillating wholesale druggists, with many other wholethe Southern Pacific Company for conspiracy, boycotting and combining against the interest of the wholesale merchants of this city, and in favor of the wholesale merchants of San Francisco. The claim is, that the S. P. Co. has entered into a conspiracy with the wholesale merchants of San Francisco, thereby injuring and damaging the trade of the plaintiffs, for which they pray for relief and heavy damages, etc., etc.,

Now these same two wholesale druggists turn right around and join a conspiracy right in our own midst to boycott and damage, and injure to the best of their ability, the business of The Owl Drug Co., and The Owl Drug Co. in turn have entered a suit against these two houses, including the Drug Combine, for the same relief that they have sued the Southern Pacific Co. for.

Champions of Right, Beautiful Monument of Justice, Is This Drug Combination.

The wholesale druggists, standing sponsors at the baptismal font of this child of iniquity, pledge their little brains and big money to foster and protect their weakling In this cluster of jewels the gem of consistency does not shine; but the wise old Owl, ever alert and awake to public interest, with open beak and talons, has 'scooped down upon this toddling infant, until its poor little legs cannot longer sustain its emaclated body. Even the fostering care of its god-fathers cannot save it. The hand-writing is on the wall. Interpreted, it reads:

"THE OWL will continue to sell Drugs and Medicines at Popular Prices as heretofore, reaping a far greater satisfaction from the appreciation it reads in the faces of its countless customers than it could ever gain by additional profit."

Public to Be Surprised by Few Changes.

Salisbury to Retain Premiership.

Personal Attacks on Chamberlain Continue-Quarrel of Servian Queens.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1
LONDON, Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] As a Conservative majority daily becomes more and more assured, speculation as to the personnel of the next Cabinet grows rife, and all sorts of guesses are published. None of these, however, seems inspired. All take it for granted that sweeping changes will be made, but this conclusion, the Associated Press learns, is unjustified. The facts are, that Lord sallsbury, always uncommuteative,

and other constituencies are likely to sollow suit.

IRELAND PROSPEROUS.

The Duke of Abercorn, whose son, the Harquis of Hamilton, ousted Col. Store from Londonderry, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Frankly, you can say to the Americans that the people in my part of the country, north, are more prosperous and more thrifty than ever. The Irish Channel and lack of coal and many other facilities, are drawbacks to the development of many of our inclusive and the development of many of our inclusive whether Ireland returns an increased or decreased Nationalist majority, I believe she will improve commercially. Slowly, perhaps, but surely, So, we may eventually decrease the number of good Irishmen who annually go to your side of the water."

DEFEAT OF PARNELL.

John Parnell who was so curiously

ohn Parnell who was so curiously ted from South Meath, only secured nomination by recanting his action, presenting the keys of Dublin to the Victoria, on the occasion of her t to that city in the following

#### CALIFORNIA'S POPULATION.

Figures for State, Towns and Counties Expected in Ten Days.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-[Exclusive Disputch.] The Census Office expects to be able to give out the population of the entire State of Calfornia within the next ten days or so. This population statement will show the population of all the large cities, which have already been announced, and also show the population of minor civil districts in the State, including towns and villages,

QUARREL OF QUEENS.

senior."

No language is too strong apparently, to express Queen Notalie's dislike for Queen Draga. She recounts her fruitless efforts to nip the affair before it approached a serious point.

END OF THE WAR.

END OF THE WAR.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
LONDON, Oct. 6.—With the Chinese
muddle showing signs of clearing up,
there is some opportunity of paying attention to the quiet ending of the war
in South Africa.

Out of 30,000 wounded, 23,000 have
actually returned to duty. Such quick
recovery of such a large percentage of
the wounded rather breaks down Baron
Bloch's theory that a modern war is
impossible, owing to its slaughter,
though it is true that 10,000 British
soldiers have found graves in Bouth
Africa.

vision of Cumberland, was acarcely less surprising. Literary England will be well represented, in spite of the defeat of Conan Doyle and Augustin Berrell, for there will be Lecky, the historian, Prof. Brice, the historian Winston Churchill, Gilbert Parker and others present at St. Stephens to uphold the various branches of literature, to say nothing of Sir George Newnes and Arnold Foster.

London is almost solidly Conservative and Glasgow is entirely so. In fact, nwarly all the large cities have given Lord Salisbury sweeping majorities.

COMMENT ON OUR ELECTION. COMMENT ON OUR ELECTION.

An article of sensible length appears
in the Daily Chronicle, written by an
Englishman who knows America well,
commenting on the orderliness and
moderation of the election crowds in
the United States compared with the
"ruffianism and lack of fair play exhibited so often in the present campaign in England."

PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

The progress of the hubonic plague

PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

The progress of the bubonic plague in Glasgow may now be said to be completely stopped. There have been no fresh cases for fiftern days, and the extreme period of incubation is supposed to be fourteen days. Twenty-one persons remain in the hospital, twenty-one cases are doubtful, while six persons who have been in contact-with plague patients remain in the reception house.

NO CHRISTMAS CURRANTS.

Christmas in England promises to be

NO CHRISTMAS CURRANTS.
Christmas in England promises to be more expensive than ever unless people are willing to eat currantless plum puddings and subsist without fires. Owing to the failure of the currant crop in Greece, the price of the fruit is going up with alarming rapidity. Instead of the crop realising the usual 200,000 tons, it will barely produce 28,000 tons. As England alone requires 50,000 tons between now and Christmas, currants promise to become comparatively as expensive as coal. Within the last few days currants rose nearly 25 shillings per hundred weight. The Greecian Consul-General in London has opened a subsoription for the relief of the suffering issisters of the currant fields.

STARS SALARIES FIXED.

MINISTERIAL MAJORITY. UNAPPECTED BY LATE RETURNS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The only results of the day's pollng received today are those from

ing received today are those from the Filint and Carnvon districts, both of which elected Liberals, and from the Shipley division of Yorkshire, west riding, which returns a Unionist. Those do not alter the gains of the respective parties. There have been elected 481 members thus far, 322 of whom are ministerialists, and 159 are representatives of the opposition.

There is no probability that the result of the balloting in the 189 constituencies still to be heard from will materially effect the present position of the parties, and it is generally conceded that the Ministerial majority in the new Parliament will be in the neighborhood of 150.

[SPORTING RECORD.] FLANAGAN'S LAST FIGHT.

Prize Fighter Succumbs After Hours of Unconsciousness-Devine Arrested.

Hahnemann Hospital, never having re-gained consciousness since his collapse in the fifth round of his fight with Jimmy Devine at Industrial Hall last night. Several men, including Devine, who were directly connected with the contest, were placed under arrest, but the testimony presented at the magis-trate's hearing (before Planagan's death.) was positive on the part of a

trate's hearing (before Flanagan's death.) was positive on the part of all the witnesses that no blow had been struck immediately preceding the time that Flanagan sank to the floor.

The physicians at the hospital today were considering the advisability of an operation to remove a clot on the brain, when, noticing some improvement in Flanagan's condition, they decided to defer the operation. Meantime the unfortunate puglist had not regained consciousness, and shortly after 3 o'clock death ensued.

Devine was today held without ball to await the result of Flanagan's injuries, and Ernest Crowhurst, the referee, and Robert Delaney, Flanagan's manager, and the seconds of both fighters were released in \$500 ball as witnesses. The authorities up to a late hour tonight had made no rearrests as a sequence of the puglist's death.

MEW TROTTING RECORD.

LUCILE'S FAST SPURT.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

LEXINGTON (Ky..) Oct. 6.— The track was in fine shape and very fast today. Lucile went to beat her record of 2:09% to a wagon, and finished the mile in 2:07 flat. This is a new world's trotting record to wagon driven by a trotting record to wagon driven by a rotting record to the rotting r

mile in 2:07 hat. This is a new world's trotting record to wagon driven by an amateur. Summary: The Johnston stakes, 2:24 trotting, purse \$2000: Central won three straight heats; best time 2:10. Three others

started.

The 2:28 trot, purse \$500: Ozanan won three straight heats; best time 2:15%. Four others taarted.

SPEEDY CRESCEUS.

BEATS HIS FORMER RECORD.

CLEVERLY WON BY THE CAD.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Cad, ridden by his owner, Mr. Smith, won the Champior steeplechase at Morris Park today. Seven horses faced the starter, The Cad being added at the last minute. The stake had a money value of The Cad being added at the last minute. The stake had a money value of \$5000. Plato was made favorite at \$ to \$. The Bachelor second choice at 2 to 1. The others were all held at 15 to 1. They ran bunched for two miles, led by Plato. All fenced perfectly, and as they passed the grand stand the second time every horse seemed to have an even chance of winning. Going up the back stretch the last time, Smith, who was always second, sent his mount to the front. Plato and The Cad cleared the last obstacle in safety and an exciting drive to the wire followed, in which Smith showed his skill, landing his mount a clever winner by a scant half-length. There was not a single fall to mar the race.

EASTERN BASEBALL NEW YORKER'S PITCHER WINS

900. Score:
Boston, 1; hits, 5; errors, 2.
New York, 4; hits, 4; errors, 4.
Batteries—Nichols and Sullivan; Merser and Grady.
Umpire—Snyder.
BROOKLYN FIELDING BEST.

BROOKLYN FIELDING BEST.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Brooklyn

won on better fielding. The attendance was 1300. Score:

Brooklyn, 5; hits, 17, errors, 6.

Philadelphia, 6; hits, 14; errors, 3.

Batteries—McGinnity and Farrell;

Praser and McFarland.

Umpire—Hurst.

ENDORS BEAT PITTSHIRGH

Umpire—Hurst.
ERRORS BEAT PITTSBURGH.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.].
PITTSBURGH. Oct. 6.—Pittsburgh.
could do nothing but make errors. The
attendance was 2500. Score:
Pittsburgh. 3; hits, 9; errors, 1.
St. Louis, 4; hits, 8; errors, 1.
Batteries—Lever and Zimmer; Howell and Criger.
Umpire—Swartwood.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Cincinnati-Chicago game called in last half of s.cond
inning on account of rain. Each scored
one in the first inning.

FULLERTON. GREAT WALNUT CROP. FULLERTON, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] This year's wainut crop here is valued, on a conservative estimate, at \$180,000. Both packing houses have commenced operations, and the Fullerton association has eight men at work, getting out a carload and a half

WINDOW GLASS FACTORY.

Pittsburgh and Plan Stunning Blow at Trust.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-AM.
MARION (Ind.,) Oct. 6.—The inde-MARION (Ind.,) Oct. 6.—The independent window glass manufacturers of the country are now at Pittsburgh, perfecting the organization of the Independent Window Glass Company, which will act as selling agent for their factories. Its plans will be similar to those followed by the old American Glass Company. It is estimated that the independent men will be able to start with a combined daily output of 15,000 boxes of glass. This, with the output of the cooperative plants, will be sufficient to supply the demand in this country. If the plans of the independents carry out well, they claim it will be a stunning blow at the trust.

MILLIONS FOR VINDICATION.

Ex-Senator Clark Will Campaign on a Large Scale in Montana.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) BUTTE (Mont.) Oct. 6.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) It is announced that ex-lenator W. A. Clark will spend a year's Benator W. A. Clark will spend a year's income in his campaign for vindication in this State. His income is between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 a year, and the voting population of Montana will be this year about fifty-five thousand.

Besides a company of vaudeville performers, he has engaged to accompany him in his speech-making campaign, he has employed James R. Sovereign to make labor speeches from now until the election for \$10,000.

An effort has been made to induce Thomas S. Hogan, the Populist and labor candidate for Governor on the anti-Clark Democratic ticket, to withdraw, but he has refused to be influenced.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOISE (Idaho.) Oct. 6.—Today was
the last day on which declinations of
nominations could be filed, and it closed
without any change in the fusion situation. Fusion between the Democrats
is now impossible. The Democrats have
the names of three Populists on their
ticket: Gienn, for Congress; E. N. Jones
for Auditor, and M. H. Jacobs for
Mine Inspector, but there are no Democrats on the Populist ticket. On the
latter, however, are five vacancies, one
elector, Governor, Lieute-ant-Governor,
Justice of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General.

SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.

ALIFORNIA ARPET (O. Wholesale and Retail.



Latest Products of The Mills. Uniform Cash Prizes.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS,

Eleven Democratic Farmers are Selected After a Five-hours' Continuous Session.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

GEORGETOWN (Ky., Oct. 6.—The whole day was spent in selecting a jury in the Youtsey trial, and at 5 o'clock tonight, when the court adourned, after a five hours' continuous session, only

GRASS VALLEY RALLY. GOV. GAGE OPENS CAMPAIGN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. & Republicans had the first raily of the campaign in Nevada county in this city tonight. Gov. Gage addressed an audience as large as the Salvation Army barracks would hold. He was met at Colfax by a reception committee and a brass band greeted him on arrival at Grass Valley. Seven car loads of people came over from Nevada City to attend the meeting. The city was decorated with Japaness lanters, bunting, etc., and most of the business houses were illuminated.

The Governor read his speech, occupying an hour and three-quarters. It was on militarism and imperialism, and a strong arraignment of the Democratic policy as represented by Bryan. His remarks were well received and evoked considerable applause. Gov. Gage goes from here to San Diego, where he speaks Tuesday night. GOV. GAGE OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Les Angeles Woman 1...

Matrimonial Venture With Enowing First is Off.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. Lucy M. Steiger will make a second matrimonial venture without positively knowing that her first husband is dead. She is from Los Angeles, Cal., and yesterday took out a license to marry Frederick C. Person Los Angeles, Cal., and yesterday took out a license to marry Frederick C. Person Los Angeles, Cal., and yesterday took out a license to state that her husband was al also of Durango. She caused the license to state that her husband was supposed to be dead now, and took an oath to that effect. The cierk at the marriage counter granted the license.

P. H. Moslyn, head of a Omaha denotation of the American tin-plate company will resume operation of the wage scale.

A cablegram from Glasgow says an other case of bubonic plague has be stroom the disease.

**Blood Poison.** 

ALL CONTRACTED AILMENTS OF MEN AND NERV-**OUS DEBILITY** 

Permanently Cured

BY THE MOST RELIABLE MEDICAL INSTITUTION

DR. MEYERS & CO.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

THEY CURE THE FOLLOWING AILMENTS:

Spine Diseases, Stomach Diseases,

Nervous Debility,

DR. MEYERS & CO. will furnish any sufferer who wishes to prove their ability to cure disease the name and address of grateful patients who have been restored to perfect health, and WHO GIVE US PERMISSION TO USE THEIR NAMES.

BY MEYERS & CO. allow patients who desire to deposit the price of treatment in any Los Asgeins bank to be paid only after resonable, fair and just.

DR. MEYERS.

DR. MEYERS.

DR. Angeins bank to be paid only after resonable, fair and just.

DR. MEYERS.

They supply all remedies and appliances and upon request will furnish their Free Books and Dispraces blanks. Upon return of blanks they will furnish tell you the nature of your trouble, time to effect a cure, and cost of treatment.

Dr. Meyers & Co.

218 S. Broadway | Elevator Entrance.

Lost Manhood,

General Debility, Loss of Memory,

Elevator Hours, 9 to 4 daily.
Entrance. Evenings, 7 to 8.
Sundays, 10 to 12.

## Swell Suits and ....Overcoats

Sack Suits this season are made in two stylesthe regular sack with full, loose back, and the new "military" sack with extra wide shoulders and the back shaped to the figure in the manner of coats worn by military men. The military sack is extremely popular and is worn with either single or double-breasted vest.

#### The Raglan Overcoat

The distinctive feature of the Raglan Coat is the way the sleeves are set in at the shoulders, there being no seam across the shoulder points. The Raglan is an easy-fitting, graceful coat, becoming to almost every style of figure. This is unusually popular this season. Step in and try one on.

> Suits \$10 to \$35. Overcoats \$12 to \$40.



#### Syphilitic Blood Poison

Flatula Permanently Cured.

Gloet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, P.

Certainty of Cure is what men want—free treatment solutions about about a but it is a parent medicines, never cure this class of cases. If you have the dearn you know the result.

Dr. King Gives a Legal Contract in Writing to patients bold for his promise.

His charges are within the reach of all: rich and allies are invited to have a confidential talk regarding to troubles. No honest man need so without the treatment ament cure. Consultation free. Medicine furnished.

agent cure. Consultation free. Medicine furnished.

agent activities over all articly confidential. Address.

DR. KING & CO., 128 North Main, - Los Angeles, Cal



## DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured. CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in or three months. Discharges of years' standing or promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or was specify stopped.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

### The Great Credit House BRENT'S, S. Spring Street.

CREDIT GIVEN. \$25 worth, pay \$5.00 down, \$4.00 a

EASY TERMS. \$50 worth, pay \$10.00 down, \$6 Special terms on larger amounts.

Largest stock to select from.

Prices as low as the lowest MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

ore and Sale & Son Drug Co., Los Ang

### **Jewett** Oil Co.

B. Co.'s well, adjoining our tract, is actually flowing 100 barrels per day. This is the third big flowing well in the immediate vicinity, and all in line with our property. Our rig is on the road, and we shall commence spudding next

week. Stock, 28 conts per share; par value \$1.00. Jewett & Blodgett guarantee a profitable producing well. The best stock on the market to buy.

H. A. BLODGETT, C. N. BEAL, JAMES GOODWIN, F. T. WHORPF, T. L. STRINGHAM, F. P. HELMS.

OFFICE: 309 W. Second St.





DAMIANA BITTERS

C. F. Heinzeman

# "EL HUTCH" LO

Contest in "de the Democratic Pr Has Things All I

DAVIS MAY BE CHAIRMAN

LIST OF DELEGATES.

### "EL HUTCH" LOST IN THE SHUFFLE.

Contest in "de Ate" Feature of the Democratic Primaries—Snyder Has Things All His Way.

House

ITTERS

redit on his ward and serve its intersits faithfully, his friends say—and he
utilety opposed to the methods of
the Tum Sayage gang.
In the First Ward F. M. Nickell is
sid to have a solid delegation of
twaty-one yotes, with a prospect of
see to follow. His opposents for the
semination are Alfred Moors, J. Russid and W. A. Frick.

MOONAN FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

I. Noonan Phillips will be a candidate
to the nomination for a position on the
sool board from the First Ward, and
it is probable that he will be sanctured by the convention. It is stated
at certain combinations have been
made with the Silver Republicans
when the silver Republicans
when the silver Republicans
when the silver Republicans
when yoke convession of this office is
to be granted them.
John Yoakum announced last night
was the silver supported the silver supported the service of the solid silver supported the street superintendent.

DAVIE MAY HE CHAIRMAN.

A movement was on foot last night

LIST OF DELEGATES.

The Colomics who will make up maday's convention number 473. Rewere received last night at the 
quarters of the Democratic 
the Committee in the BryBlock, from all the precincts in 
city, except 37, 33A, 40, 64A, 65, 64, 
78, 78A and 72B.

ey, P. Samail.
Precinct 74—R. M. Remey, H. R. Tayor, S. D. Chubb.
Precinct 73—P. H. Maloney, Fred
Redmond, E. S. McKenzie, W. D. Alex-

SEVENTH WARD. SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct 47—R. Thorpe, P. Botillier,
E. F. Lemboke, J. J. Lawton, W. F.
Nordholdt, F. A. Weitzel.

Precinct 48A—Bernard McKone, William Taylor, John Hauerwais, August
Graham, Samuel Dugan.

Precinct 48B—A. H. Bishop, CharlesHeller, P. S. Baker, W. H. Walker,
George Furlech, C. O. Wass, J. W.
Thompson, E. A. Truen.

Precinct 49A—W. D. Hutton, J. McNish, B. H. McGinley, A. Hetherington,
B. Hard, J. D. McGinley.

Precinct 49B—H. Matson, F. Thom-

INTERESTING, IF TRUE. You Can Try It for Yourself and

You Can Try it for Yourself and Prove it.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepaia Tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been preven by actual experiment which anyone can perform himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 deg. (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepaia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg of meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach point and the end of the egg of the end o

nan, J. T. Kearney.

NINTH WARD.

Precinct 64B—Fred Daken, A. P.
Bave, C. W. Park, A. C. Roques, J. N.
Bears.

Precinct 67—H. H. Benedict, L. V.
Glascock, William Cooper, H. W.
Gerke, Alex Johnson, Thomas Collina,
Precinct 69—M. T. Collina, B. Brugsemann, Joe Markham, H. L. White, C.

H. White.

Given a Fine Plane by The Times, for a Good Guesa.

The air will soon be full of sweetest music in a place where there may be none now. The melodious sounds will come from a magnificent plane, one of the best made, worth every cent of \$600. Nobody knows just where it will be or who will manipulate the keys. The winner of the instrument, too, is unknown, but any day, any hour, may disclose him or her.

The plane bere referred to is that offered by The Times for the first correct, or nearest correct, guess of the population of Los Angeles, as it should be shown by the census of 1900. The contest closed some time since, and there were \$610,000 guesses. Think of it! Coupons enough to fill a small room. All these were carefully numbered and laid away in the order in which they were received, and expert clerks are now engaged in carefully examining them to find the correct or the nearest correct one. A correct one may be found at any moment, and as it will be the first, it will win the prize for the lucky person who handed it in. It might, however, be the very last of the \$10,000 coupons, in which event the result could not be announced for some days. It requires time to look carefully through such a vast number of guesses.

Thus far some coupons have been found.

rully through such a vast number of guesses.

Thus far some coupons have been found which were almost good enousn to take the plano, and might yet if no absolute correct guesses should be found. The population of Los Angeles, according to the census of 1900, is 102,-478. Among the guesses thus far examined are some which come very close, the nearest being 102,480. Several guess within two or three of the correct number, and eight or ten come within a dozen of it. Several guessed 102,476, and two thought 102,472 would be about right.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. He.

A Bright, Young, Happy Girl Suddenly Begins to Languish with Physical Disease.

DOCTORS ARE HURRIEDLY CONSULTED.

They Examine, Consult and Shake Their Heads in Grave Doubt.

The Girl Grows Steadily Worse. All Hope Seems Futile.

At Last a Girl Friend Calls Who Recommends Peruna.

sult is Another Glorious Triumph Added to the Archives of Medical Science.

w. Klimer, P. Cazaux, W. W. Schmidt, H. Therkorn, T. BE GOOD.

Short Time.

Skillful Diplomacy Will Avert Serious Trouble—Sultan's Dilatory Tactics.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that this government is preparing to take very decisive steps. It is learned, with a view to bringing Turkey to a prompt performance of its promises and obligations with respect to the claims of the United States. The recall of Ali Ferrough Bey, the Turkish Minister, has vastly stimulated interest in the somewhat strained relations with the Sublime Porte, and every step in the negotiations is watched with keen interest, especially now that it is possible for the American fleet to be withdrawn from eastern waters for a possible dem-

Miss Mattie Gurtis.

INDEPENDENT TELEGRAPH LINE.

STEAMFITTERS COMBINE.

Blast Furnace and Steel Mill Opera-tives Form Company With Million Dollar Capitalization.

Dellar Capitalization.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—The Pittsburgh Valve Foundry and Construction
Company, a combination of a majority of the blast furnaces and steelmill steam-fitters and pipe-benders of
this city, has been formed with \$1.000,000 capital, and operations will begin
November 1. The business of the
Pittsburgh Steam Fitters, which has
heretofore been confined to territory
west of New York and east of the Mississippi River, will be expanded to include the entire country.

Chicago Board of Trade is Perfecting Plans for Its

Construction. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—President W. S. Warren of the Chicago Board of Trade said today that the work of construction of the new telegraph system will begin as son as practicable. Stock will be placed on the market shortly after November 1. When completed the lines will be 4722 miles in length. According to President Warren the new company will have exclusive priva-According to President varies new company will have exclusive privileges in the matter of telegraph wires. To the Associated Press President Warren made the following statement:

"The project of building a new telegraph system to connect the various commercial exchanges of the country has grown out of the efforts of the Chicago Board of Trade to suppress bucketshops, through the medium of the control of their quotations. It being necessary for the carrying out of their plans to have a telegraph comparty which would cooperate with the board, and the existing companies having declined to accede to certain reasonable conditions imposed by the Board, it was decided to incorporate this new company, with which the board has authorised an exclusive contract for space in their building and for the distribution of their quotations to points which the new company will reach. This will include all the cities where commercial exchanges exist, and other points where the grain business will justify it.

"A representative of the Exchange

other points where the grain business will justify it.

"A representative of the Exchange Telegraph Company is now engaged in securing from other exchanges contracts for free space, and the cooperation of all the exchanges will insure the success of the new company beyond a peradventure, as it is well known that the inter-exchange business and the leasing of private wires to brokers is the most profitable business in all the field of telegraphy."

NEW JERSEY CORPORATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM.]

west of New York and east of the Mississippi River, will be expanded to include the entire country.

WEST OF A VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA

Last spring Mr. G. S. Wallace made is brother-in-law and took with him a brother-in-law took a very mar of a bottle of Chamberlain's found in the Secretary of State at Trenton. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of 100 each. The objects of the company are to transmit and sell throughout are to transmit and sell throughout the United States all kinds of news and to operate tickers for the transmission of market quotations. The incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph Company has been filed with the county clerk of Hudson county, N, J, and with the Secretary of State at Trenton. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of 100 each. The objects of the company are to transmit and sell throughout the United States all kinds of news and to operate tickers for the transmission of market quotations. The incorporation of the Culture of the most reliable. Those who ones give it a trial are sedom satisfied with any other. Mr. Wallace is a well-known citizen of Grand View, Ala—Adv.

TO BUY LONDON TIMES.

DECISION AFFECTING VOLU WASHINGTON. Oct. 6.—Topepartment has approved an ve opinion by Judge Advocated Lieber to the effect that a



the world. It's be found in all

OSTETTER'S STOMACH

Indigestion, Constipation Liver and Kidney Tros Malaria, Fever and Ague Soid by all druggiets and dealers general See that a Private Mavenue Stamp is at the top of the bettle.

BUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

Souther

PASADENA.

Snake Charmer's Antics

Cause Sensation.

Cycleway Enterprise is

Suspended.

Gossip About Pasadenans at

Cape Nome-Reunion Day

of Shakespeare Club.

PASADENA. Oct. 4.—(Regular Correspondence.] Lee McConnell was standing on the street this evening when something rubbed up against him. McConnell turned quickly and looked right into the face of a big live snake that was hissing at him, hardly two inches from his nose. McConnell knew he had not been drinking, and he uttered a war whoop and jumped high into the air. When he came down he was greeted with a hollow laush which golieved his feelings somewhat, though for several hours he was in a state of nervous ague. He "quaked like an aspen lead."

The snake belonged to "Deaf John," a driver for the Pasedena Fuel Oli Company, and he was giving it an airing. The reptile is about as big around as a man's wrist, and proportionately long. Deaf John lets it crawf all over him without a shiver, and he takes where delight in amusing his friends in the manner in which he amused McConnell. He has been out on the streets with it several times on Saturday nights, delighting the local public which has so little in the way of diversion that it thorougaly appreciates the snake charmer's chorus. The man and the snake have occasionally called at the Peniel Mission on South Fair Cais avenue, lending their mite in aid of the exhorters who are drawing pen pictures of the serpentine path toward hades.

The unappreciative police got wind of the occurrence this evening later on, and fried to round up the showman and his menagerie, but he had moved hades.

The unappreciative police got wind of the occurrence this evening later on, and it red to round up the showman and his menagerie to the had moved hades.

The Unappreciative police got wind of the occurrence this evening later on, and it red to round up the showman and his menagerie, but he had moved hades.

The Unappreciative police got wind of the occurrence this evening later on, and it is plans in regard to construction. No more work will be done at present. Mr. Dobbins says: "Yes, I nave concluded that we are a little ahead of time on this cycleway, Wheelmen have not evidenced eno

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

It was feunion day at the Shakespeare Club today. From 2 till 2:30 o'clock the secretary and treasurer received constitution signers and dus. At 2:30 o'clock the programme began. Mrs. J. C. Rossiter sang. "Schubert's bec. snade." Mrs. J. J. Reynolds. the new president, give an address of welcome. Miss E. Adams of Los Angeles police upon "The Heimial Federation of Clubs." Mrs. Rossiter, Miss Heles police upon "The Heimial Federation of Clubs." Mrs. Rossiter, Miss Heles ang a trio. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to social intercourse. Pare reception room and assembly hall were daintily decorated in the colors of the club. Miss Stickney presided here in serving. Mrs. Artun Bandini, with assistants, received.

Mrs. Reynolds spoke of the wor which the club has accomplished in the past and of the plans which have belaid for the future. This is the firm meeting of the new year, and she was given that the vaccation just had. "I prove an inspiration for greater enter PASADENANS AT NOME."

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

#### [THE OIL INDUSTRY.] MORE IN SIGHT.

New Producers Add to Oil Output.

Railroad Doubling Size of Its Cars.

Prices Showed Strength on the Stock Exchange Yesterday-Local Conundrum.

A creditable amount of business was transacted on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday, and for the first time during the week prices showed strength.

Among the listed stocks Southern Consolidated was the most active. Opening a quarier of a point to the good it made a gain of ½ a cent, and closed at 21½ cents.

Westlake was strong, in the neighborhood of 30 cents, and found its closing market at 29½ cents.

Reed Crude made another advance yesterday, and while not active at the new figure, it was strong, closing at 52 cents.

There was no call on the floor of the alifornia Oil and Stock Exchange yearday. It was announced, however, hat business would be resumed at the ame old stand tomorrow. There are unors of a reorganization.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum of 14 gravity was offered on the floor of the Los Angeles Exchange yesterday at \$1.25 f.o.b. Los Angeles.

LOCAL TERRITORY. IN THE WESTERN EXTENSION.

Has the local field any real western extension?

This is a question that is now troubling more than ever operators who have pinned their faith in the territory beyond the oil-producing field around the Baptist College. Oil has been unauthed to the southwest and northwest, and in both districts the connecting link has been found. In both fields the formation is of such varied character as to lead many to believe that there is no real beit there, but that great pools and lakes of oil underlights the territory with no regard to defined beits.

the recent strike on the Pellissier of the which was the most important in the local territory last week, is din support of this opinion. This all operations in the western is are being watched with interest work of the Sherman company on property, two miles north of Sherman to the strike of the sherman company on property, two miles north of Sherman to the sherman company has been reorganized and new in shape to prove that an oil exists to the southwest, if that is salte.

HOME SPRAYS. In the proven territory development work is moving slowly, but with satisactory results, just the same. On AlDon Campbell of Post Worth Territory factory results, just the same. On Alpine street near the Sisters' Hospital grounds, a new company, known as the Union Petroleum Oil Company, has tarted drilling. Conditions in that part of the field are good, and for this reason operators are confident the new corporations will be numbered among the producers in a short time.

The Shirley Oil Company, which results in the part of the field are good, and for this reason operators are confident the new torporations will be numbered among the producers in a short time.

The Shirley Oil Company, has returned from an extended tour of Europe.

J. C. Eation and wife of East Oakland are Hollenbeck guests.

Z. Rows of Rediands registered yesterday at the Ramona.

Mar. E. E. Bush of Bakersfield is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

C. E. Cline and wife of San Franciscular to the Hollenbeck.

M. Shechan and wife of Centerville, O., are guests at the Natick.

W. B. Dowler of Riverside arrived

NEWS FROM SUNSET. Well No. 4 of the Globe Oil Company

#### Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones. What havoe!

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.
What havee!
Screfuls, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.
It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammation in the eyes, dyapepais, catarrh, and general debility.
It is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sansaparills.
"I was a sufferer from ecrofula from birth. My eyes were so affected that I was almost blind for days at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health." Miss Kettle M.Guire, Silver Creek, Ky.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk around the house and when I had taken cight battles I could see as well as I ever could." Susie A. Hairston, Withera, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system.

way into the Sunset field. It was re-ported yesterday that Seymour E. Lock of Pasadena, well known in business circles in this city, had leased from the Sunset Crude Oil Company eighty acres situated in the west half of the east quarter of the west quarter of sec-tion 20, 11, 28. Under the terms of the lease operation must be started in thirty days.

Pulleries Consolidated 100 4144
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FULLERTON PIELD.

FULLERTON FIELD.

MORE OIL IN SIGHT.

FULLERTON. Oct. & - [Regular Correspondence.] Well No. 9 of the Grayham and Loftus Oil Company is now a producer, oil having been found at the 1800-foot mark. Arrangements are now being made to put it on the pump. Well No. 7 has been abandoned, and the rig moved to a new part of the field. This company now has six producing wells, and three drilling.

Well No. 9 of the Columbia Oil Company is now down 200 feet. The company is first well on the Hardison tract is in a very encouraging formation.

WHITTIER FIELD.

ANOTHER GOOD PLODUCER. ANOTHER GOOD PRODUCER.

WHITTIER, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] The second well of the Warner company is 1400 feet deep, and is producing 135 barrels of light-grade oil per day. The third well is going down rapidly, having reached a depth of 200 feet.

The Whittler Oil and Development Company has about completed its water supply, and will commence boring in a very few days.

The Home Oil Company has started its tenth well, and it is progressing rapidly.

Many oil men from other places have been inspecting the Whittler field the last week.

Room & breakfast, Hotel Rosslyn, \$1.

PERSONAL. J. Sims, a Riverside oil man, is at the Natiok.

M. Sheehan and wife of Centerville, O., are guests at the Natick.

W. B. Dowler of Riverside arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Dr. H. R. Harbison and wife of San Diego are guests at the Nadeau.

Horace McPhee of the Santa Ana Blade is a guest at the Nadeau.

Horace McPhee of the Santa Ana Blade is a guest at the Nadeau.

G. Schonemaw is registered at the Van Nuys from St. Helena, Mont.

B. F. Ray is a Denver mining man who is a guest at the Westminster.

W. Munn of Rosalia, Washe is a

J. H. Marshall is a San Diego mer-chant who is registered at the Hollen-

were among yesters.

Ramons. ;
Dr. A. J. Dennis of Barstow is an autograph on the register of the West-autograph on West-autograph. C. A. Duffy, clerk at the Van Nuys Broadway, is in San Francisco on his vacation.

J. B. Lankershim has just returned from Paris and is registered at the Van Nuys.

Broadway.

H. V. Reardon is a Southern Pacific attorney from San Francisco, who is staying at the Westminster.

C. W. Whisier and wife of New Whatcom, Wash, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Nadeau.

Henry St. Goar and wife of San Francisco, accompanied by Mme. Von Kornatzki of Germany and Miss M. Coagrove of San Francisco, are occupying apartment at the Van Nuys.

Superintendant J. A. Foshay of the city schools leaves today for the north. He will visit the State University at Berkeley and attend the meetings of the State Educational Commission in San Francisco on the 12th and 13th inst.



### Shoes for Men.

Men's \$5 Shoes.

Black box calf, vici kid, velour calf and wax calf skin. Single or double Goodyear welt sole. Piain French toes, and plain globe toe in lace and congress, and wide, medium and naveau calculations. medium and narrow coin toes in lace. All sizes and widths \$2.90

Men's \$3.50 Shoes.

Men's \$3 Shoes.

Genuine wax calf skin and kid. A few tan. 

Men's \$2 Shoes.

To be accurate—two dollar and two dollar and a half shoes. Satin calf and kid. Nearly all lace but some congress. All sizes in the lot and \$1.00 all good toe shapes.

Men's \$6 Shoes.

Men's \$5 Shoes.

Vict kid and Russia and tan box calf, lace and congress, Goodyear welt soles. All sizes in the lot, but not very many of some sizes in some styles. \$2.40

Women's Suits.

Capes and Skirts

New arrivals by express

almost every day and everything priced as low

Women's Suits.

\$10 to \$70—The \$70 suits would be priced at \$100 in other stores, and the tailor suits at \$10 have no equals at less than \$15. By these methods we're making our tailor suit business grow with mighty strides. Prices so low here you can't afford to go elsewhere.

Suits.

Copies of Parisian cos-tumes but made by Amer-ican tailors. Black and blue pebble cheviot. Haif militaire and five point collars faced with silk in

very dressy and rich looking.

Tailor made golf skirts.

Double faced golf

cloth with patch pockets. 12 rows of tailor A rare \$5.00

At \$22.50.

Coats, Golf

as possible.

Jackets. Automobiles, box coats, tailor jackets and Eton. All the new shades, and there are plenty of them—every late de-sign and idea represented. Elegant assortments at all prices from \$5 to \$25.

Golf Skirts.

Mail Orders Promptly and accurately filled or your money back.

\$7.00 Skirts.

# Fall Shoe Sale.

Men's, women's, boys', girls' and baby shoes at half price or a trifle more. 14,000 pairs of good shoes on sale-and not an old style among 'em all. Some dealers order shoes made and countermand the order-some other retail dealers order shoes, the manufacturers make the shoes and the dealer fails or is burnt out. For these and other reasons makers have shoes left in their factories every season which must be sacrificed because most dealers have bought all the shoes they can sell. That's where we come in-our buyer always on the ground buys the entire lot for cash-if the shoes are good and the price low enough. No store, unless it has a shoe business as big as ours. can buy the large quantities-and it's a case of take all or none. That's why we can say to you now-14,000 pairs of good shoes for half price or a trifle more-More salespeople tomorrow.

### Shoes for Boys.

Boys' \$1.50 Shoes.

All sizes from 12 to 2 and 2% to 5%. Satip calf lace shoes with dongola tops, half double soles.

Boys' \$1.75 Shoes.

Casco calf and ratin calf vamps with dongola tops. Sizes 13 to 5%. Lace \$1.10
shoes with stout stitched soles.
Neat toe shapes and tips......

Boys' \$2.00 Shoes.

Sizes 2½ to 5½ and 12 to 2. The larger sizes are calf vamps and dongola tope and double soles with a Scotch edge. Smaller sizes are box calf. All are lace shoes with \$1.30

### Little Boys' Shoes.

Boys' \$1.35 Shoes.

Spring hoels, sizes 9 to 1836. Lace 75° Shoes with hooks, satin calf vamps, dongola tops, stout half double soles Boys' \$1.50 Shoes.

Little gents', sizes 9 to 18%, vici kid vamps and tops, spring heel, laced 95° with hooks, solid stitched soles..... Boys' \$2 Shoes.

Sizes 9 to 1814, black box calf and tan willow calf, neat mannish last and \$1.37 tip, spring heels, laced with hooks.

### Shoes for Girls.

Girls' \$1.25 Shoes

Sizes 8 k to 12. Dongola kid vamps and tops with kid or patest leather tips. Lace and button.

Girls' \$1.50 Shoes Sizes 121/2 to 2. Spring beels. Lace and button. Dongola kid with patent leather tips, and medium weight soles.

Girls' \$1.75 Shoes

Girls' \$2.00 Shoes

Sizes 1846 to 3; spring beels. Black kid shoes with light or medium heavy soles and patent leathes tips. Box calf with heavy soles; all have medium cois tees and lace \$1.09 and buttof in both leathers....

Shoes for Babies.

Babies' 25c Shoes.

Soft kid first shoes for bables; moccasins and button shoes. Black and tan in button, five shades in the soft shoes. 14°C Babies' 50c Shoes.

Babies' 75c Shoes. 



### Shoes for Women

Women's \$5 Shoes.

Patent leather vamps, with cloth or his tops; cloth tops have light soles, hid tops have heavy soles. Hand turned and God your welted hid shoes with patent leather or hid tips. Kid shoes with cloth tops and hand turned soles. Lace and button in his tops; cloth tops in lace only.

All sizes and widths, in every style, including patent leathers

Women's \$2 Shoes.

Black kid button with patent is Spring heels, button and flexible soles, Sizes 3 1/4 to 5 1/2 ..........

Women's \$1.50 Shoes.

Women's \$3 Shoes.

Spring heels, vici kidskin, vamps and \$2 tops, with patent leather tips, lace and button, sizes \$1/4 to \$1/4........ Women's \$2 Shoes.

Button and lace kidskin, stitched soles, medium weight, sizes 3½ to 8..... Women's \$1.50 Shoes, 

Women's \$3 Shoes.

Lace and button, goodyear welt soles and kid or patent leather tips. Two \$1.79 hundred pairs, same description \$1.79 but hand turned soles......

Women's \$3.50 Shoes.

#### Everything in the Store a Bargain. ent when you compare prices. Our goods come to middlemen—we buy in large quantities for cash, t is a very little one, indeed. Our prices cannot

And you'll admit the truth of the statemen us direct from the mills and makers. No n and there's only one profit—ours, and that be equaled, no matter where you go. Women's Underwear.

Knift.
Union suits—50e, 78e, 91, 91.28, 91.50, 91.50
\$1.68 and \$2.00 From fisces lined cotton
to soft leambe wood, from the lightest of
fall weights to the very heaviest. And
not the least distinctive feature of our
knit underwerr is IT FITS. We made
sure of that point because of it's importance. Last of all, remember this—the
very best for the money you pay, whether
it is much or little.
Verts and Pauts.
Women's Expetian Jersey elastic

Muslin Underwear.

18c Corset Covers.
Good quality of muslin, plain but 10c 

Women's Gowns. Three styles. Pine muslin and prettily trimmed with embroidery and tucks.

At \$1.28 Cambric gowns worth \$1.75, trimmed with Point de Paris lace and insertion; an

Muslin Skirts Corsets.

Men's Underwear. At 45c.

Men's ficces lined underwear, medium heavy weight, finished seams, non-shrink-able. At 60c. Fancy wool ribbed, glove fitting under-wear. Satin faced.

At 84c. At Si. Mill shrunk wool underwear. Superior finished, perfect fitting.

At \$1.25.

Fancy elastic ribbed all wool feedle fin-Hygienic Underwear. Guaranteed-absolute, non-irritating and

Shirts or Drawers, \$1,80 Union Suits, \$3.00 Glastenbury Underwear All wool, super and heavy weight, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 the garment. All wool allk finished health underwear from the same celebrated mills at \$2.

Medlicott Underwear.

for less than \$18. That's a strong point of our business, you pay less here and get a better garment than more money will buy elsewhere. Our clothing is made under our personal supervision—strictly custom work, and there is no clothing in the land that is as good. Fall styles are here—complete—including Ragian coats. Great coat "The Ragian, \$17.80 and up. Trousers, \$1.50 to \$9 Black Suits, \$10 to \$35

Overcoats, \$7.50 to \$30

We're showing suits for man at \$10 which cannot be dupli-cated in any store in this town for less than \$15. That's a

#### Fancy Vests, \$3 to \$6 Boys' Clothing.

The largest stock of boys' clothing on the Pacific Coast, and the largest boys' clothing business to go with it. Easy to account for: Our prices are the lowest you'll find anywhere. The swellest boys' clothing you can find, including Russian blouse suits.

The instant you Money Back ask for your money back in this store—you get it—no parleying.

#### WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT.

At \$12.50.

Handsome man tailored

spits. Dressy Oxford

grays. Jackets lined

with satin serge. Flare

skirt with extra good

Five gored Oxford gray golf skirts. The same identical skirt other stores are offering at five dollars. Not many here, enough for two days and possibly three.

Don't wait ... \$3.75

percaline lining.

\$5.00 Skirts.

Programme for the Sessions of the Clubwomen in Los Angeles the Coming Week.

Following is the programme for the sessions of the Woman's Parliament at Unity Church in this city, beginning next Tuesday:

next Tuesday:
At 10 a.m., Invocation—Mrs Anna
S. Averill.
Words of welcome—Mrs. Caroline
M. Severance, Los Angeles.
Two-minute reports of delegates.
Report of biennial meeting of the
General Federation of Woman's Clubs—
Mrs. W. W. Murphy.
At 2 p.m., "The Work of a Civic
League"—Mrs. R. L. Craig, Los Angeles.

Plano solo-Miss Mary L. O'Donoug-Piano solo—Miss Mary L. O'Donoughue.

The work of the District Federation of Woman's Clubs.
Report of the State secretary of correspondence—Mrs. Mary E. Stilson.

"The Power of the Woman's Club"—Mrs. Lou V. Chapin, Los Angeles.
Discussion—Mrs. F. A. Eastman, Los Angeles; Mrs. Es telle H. Langworthy, vice-president San Diego District Federation; Mrs. C. N. Flint, vice-president Los Angeles District Federation.

At 4 p.m., reception to the parliament

by the Friday Morning Club in the Woman's Club house, No. 940 South At 8 p.m., music under direction

"The Uses of Adversity"—Mrs. Kata Tupper Galpin, Los Angeles.
Discussion.
Vocal solo—Fielding J. Stilson.
Social half hour.
Wednesday, 10 a.m.—Business.
Election of officers.
"As in a Mirror"—Mrs. Reetta V.
Hadden.
Discussion opened by Mrs. Emily Wheeler, Menrovia.
Music under direction of Miss Jen-

Discussion. "The Advantages of Silk Culture"—Mrs. E. P. Keeney, formerly secretary of State Board of Silk Culture.
Discussion.
Vocal solo—Miss Jennie Bryant.
"The Social Ladder"—Mrs. A. L.
Brown, San Francisco.
Discussion opened by Mrs. M. R.
Havens, Yuma, Aris.

100 CARDS, 50 CENTS. with an engraved aluminum case, at the Pitts-burgh Aluminum Co., 313 South Spring street. PAPE BAND CONCERTS.

331-333-335-5-BROADWAY.

CONTENTERE FOR ALL MANKIND

PARK BAND CONCERTS.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Los Angeles Military Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. today: March, "Kaiser Friederick' (Friedmann;) Valse Espagnole, "All-dalusia" (Le Thiere;) paraphrase on "My Maryland" (Heineman;) overture to Raymond (Thomas;) ."The Limital Kilin Club's Solree" (Laurendeau;) march, "Our Favorite Regiment" (Ertl;) descriptive plece, "A Hunting Scene" (Bocaivai) sextette from "Lucia" (Donizetti;) waltz, from "The Wisard of the Nile" (Herbert;) "Uncle Remus" (Heghen.)

EAST LOS ANGELES.

The Pasadena City Band will play at 2:30 p.m., rendering the following programme: "Adventurer March" (Dyur;) "Up to Date," medley overture (Witt; "gavotte, "First Love" (Beyer;) "The First Violin," walts (De Witt) "Scartet Letter March" (Kuhn;) intermission; "America," selections from "Cavalieria Rusticans" (Mascagni;) "The Mosquito Parade," a Jersey review (Whiting;) "Murmuring of the Forest" (Bonillion;) "Ragtime March" (Hall;) "Star Spangled Banner."

HOLLENBECK PARK.

"Star Spangled Banner."
HOLLENBECK PARK.
The Southern California Band will give a concert in Hollenbeck Park today at 7:30 p.m. The programms follows: March, "Stars and Stripes" (Sousa; walts, "Fortune Teller" (Herbert;) selection, "Huguenots" (Meyer-

beer;) Puerto Rican dance, "Resita"

(Missud;) comic sketch, "The Village
Band" (Gaunt;) overture, "Jolly
Robbers" (Suppe;) selection, "Faust"
(Gounod) medley, "Jingocs" (Beyer;)
mazurka, "La Russe" (Gaune;) "international Potpourri" (Heinecke.)

POLITICAL DATES.

CALL FOR BOOK. t from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. ONE BOTTLE CURES
HTTLE CURES
AND BROKEY
and Bladder Cure
Is a positive cure for
RHEUM ATISM.



ARMOURS WILL RETURN.

Letters have been resived here announcing that Philip D. Armour and family will again make Pasadena their winter home. The indies of the family winter home. The indies of the family winter home. The indies of the family winter expected during this menth, and the gentlemen a little later on. It has been stated that Mr. Armour would rent the Col. C. P. Morrhouse place. No. 323 South Orange Grove avenue, including horses and carriages for 270 per month; but later the deal was declared off, and it is likely that they will again occupy the Wadsworth house, on West California sireet. Everybody will be very siad to see the Armours here again. They were prominent in charitable works and mademany friends here.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. E. J. Johnston has two sons,

williams, the notorious young er around five or six years ago, ade a fortune in Dawson. He and ther go by the name of Tondro at

Shorty Van Dyke, who came to radena with money last year, is ke and can't get home.

A Stevens Haistead has a fine suite offices over the United States Merkille Company, Dr. Rogers has a sig store. John Holt of South Passa made money selling water at 12% its a bucket. Arthur Stonehouse is most fortunate. During July be atted claims on Koukuk which are rith thousands."

DBER 7, 1900

omen

ng.

Back

# Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Snake Charmer's Antics Cause Sensation.

Cycleway Enterprise is Suspended.

Gossip About Pasadenans at Cape Nome-Reunion Day of Shakespeare Club.

the siles we will lie all for one week and).

We have reduced prices on wood and seem and surplement of the country of the country was acting judge in this country of the country of the country was acting judge in this country of the country of t

sty Van Dyke, who came to me with money last year, is and can't get home. Stevens Haisteed has a fine suite os over the United States Mercore. John Holt of South Passanade money selling water at 124 a bucket. Arthur Stonehouse is set fortunate. During July helchims on Koukuk which are thousands."

the younger of whom, only 20 years old, has been a soldier boy in Luzon for two years, while the other, ager 22, is at Nome City. Though separated by thousands of miles of sea, their mother almost invariably receives a letter from each at the same time, this having been the case ever since they drifted to remote parts of the world.

The Republican meeting next Thursday evening in the wigwam will be addressed by Hon. O. Z. Hubbell and by W. S. Meilick, Senator T. R. Bard of Santa Barbara may be present. The pian for a meeting of Superior judgeship candidates had to be abandoned because the judges decided not to make campaign speeches.

The North Pasadena Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a raily tomorrow morning. Rev. S. H. Tart of Santa Monica will address an antisision meeting in the evening.

Treasurer E. T. Sams of Ail Saints' Episcopal Church will held a receiver.

seemed inclined to resist, and Lloyd took his other arm, but did not strike him. The case was taken under ad-

him. The case was taken under advisement.

Mrs. Jacontot of Grove House left Thursday evening for Los Banos for a month's outing.

Miss G. S. Francher and Bianch Trask of Catalina Island are in the city.

Prof. John Kerr of the San Raphael Theological Seminary arrived last evening to attend the funeral of his uncle. B. B. Campbell.

Henry E. Ramsay of Denver visited during the week with his father, Ven. Archdeacon Ramsay.

ANAHEIM. WATER MEETING.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correpondence.] The Union Water Comany directors held an important meeting this afternoon to consider mean OVATION FOR NEEDHAM.

Congressman Needham's visit to Or Ne political visitor ever aroused more genuine enthusiasm among the people at large. The orange growers' recep-tion was exceedingly cordial, as war also that of the walnut growers. The Republican representative's visit was in fact, an ovation from beginning to end.

The Dairymen's Association at Huera Park has determined to build a chrese factory and put it in operation this

factory and put it in operation this winter. Later a butter department may be added.

The price of wood is advancing. The cause given is inability to secure choppers. Those who ordinarily fellow that work are now busy picking walnuts.

Fire destroyed the house of Junes Ortega, near Placentia, this morning. The loss is put at about \$800.

Anahelm Turners will celebrate their recent victorious trip to San Diego with a big banquet to their friends. It will be held next Saturday night.

NON-TRUST wall paper, 3c; ingrains, 3 1-3c; paque shades, Mc. Walter, 627 Spring. T.M. 1815.

SANTA CATALINA

Long Skiff Voyage from Lone San Nicolas to Avalon-

because the judges decided not to make semaphing specieles. Methodar kept compail chared the proposed of the first proposed the company of the first proposed chared the proposed company of the first proposed chared the first p

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

ing train to Los Angeles, and returned here in the afternoon.

Mrs. E. L. Doran and Miss Roberts of San Lorenzo, who is a guest of Mrs. Doran, were out yesterday morning and brought in a total of twenty-two fish, embracing nearly all sorts. Among them was a Spilish mackerel, said to be the largest ever seen here, weighing about four pounds. E. L. Doran and F. W. Clark went to San Clemente yesterday morning on Doran's launch, the Narod, for a week or ten days of relic hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bueden of Chi-cago and H Cohn of San Francisco were among the arrivals at Hotel Met-ropole yesterday.

ropole yesterday.
C. C. Wall, for nearly a year payt book-keeper at Hotel Metropole, left today for Los Angeles. In a few weeks he goes east.

Mrs. J. B. Arnold came over a few days since on a visit to her friend, Mrs. Thomas Washburn.

Until the beginning of next year there will be no boat to and from San Pedre on Fridays.

Vesterday Mrs. and Mrs. Pedre of Pedre on Fridays.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Bennett aught seven albicore.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 6 .- [Regu

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] The first of the Chinese fantan cases occupied all of yesterday in Justice Thomas's court. After the testimony was in, it took the jury only a short time to disagree, seven standing for acquittal and three for conviction, and the case went over until November 16. SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Mrs. Jennie O. Gibson died yesterday at her home on G street, after an illness of two months. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock Sunday morning from the Beorganizod 'Dhurch of the Latter Day Saints. The services will be conducted by Elder T. W. Williams.

The mining suit of W. S. Talmadge et al. vs. A. C. St. John et al., was unexpectedly concluded in Judge Oster's court yesterday afternoon. The testimony of the former trial was admitted, and after the plaintiffs had made their arguments, judgment was rendered for the defendants, the rich group of mines in the Holcomb Valley being declared to be their property.

Room & breakfast, Hotel Rosslyn, \$1.

COVINA.

WATER PROBLEM SOLVED. COVINA, Oct. 6.—(Regular Correspondence.) The water problem in Covina has been solved for all time, and that by the sinking of wells. At the last meeting of the board of directors of the Covina Irrigating Com-Catching Fish.

Catching Fish.

AVALON, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] Three of the five young men who went over to San Nicolas Island a month ago, absione fishing, and expected to remain during the winter, very unexpectedly turned up in port Thursday afternoon, in their skiff, having rowed the entire distance with

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.
John H. Cook and Miss Annie M.
Staples, residents of El Toro, were
married Friday evening.
Judge Oster of San Bernardino
county was acting judge in this county
today, there being several cases on the
docket in which Judge Ballard was disqualified.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross of this
city left yesterday for Alma, Kan,
where they will visit relatives for several months.
Secretary L. Z. Huntington of the
Board of Horticultural Commissioners
of this county has filed a report with
the Board of Supervisors as to the
amount of work done by the commissioners in various orchards. It shows

from John Hanna for 34000.

Ben L. Clapp and Miss Ollie Moore
were married today. John H. Cook of
Santa Ana and Annie M. Staples of El
Toro, and Gustav P. Grundt of Sherman, Los Angeles county, and MisMaude Wilkes of this city, were mar-

ELSINORE.

RECEPTIONS.

ELSINORE, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] A farewell reception was given Monday evening to Rev. John Nicholson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who left tiere Tuesday morning for North Ontario to take the Methodist charge there. Mr. Nicholson

Women and Fat and Lean Men Generous.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 6.—[Regular Correspondence.] Republicans and people of all political faiths were out in force tonight on the eccasion of the Republican rally at the Loring Operahouse. The band commenced stirring things up on the streets early in the evening

and long before 8 o'clock the opera-tiouse was crowded to the limit. George Frost presided. The speakers of the evening were Hon. J. C. Need-

the Cuban question and alleged imperialism, were discussed in a way that struck straight home to his hearers.

The cent-a-pound duty on oranges, which means so much for Riverside, was given due attention. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic political gatherings ever held in Riverside county.

CORONA'S MEETING. 200 strong, and, accompanied by the band, left for the Crown City at 7 o'clock on a special Santa Fe train. The Corona band met the visitors at the station and the line of march was soon crowded to overflowing. George Frost of Riverside presided. Short speeches were made by A. A. Caldwell, candidate for Senator; William Collier and Judge J. S. Noyes of Riverside, after which the address of the evening was made by Hon. J. C. Needham, Congressman from this district. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and it was generally conceded to be the greatest political meeting ever held in Corona.

WOMEN AID SUFFERERS.

An entertainment was given last evening by the ladies of the Arlington Methodist Church that netted about \$\frac{1}{2}\text{to for the Galveston fund. Among those who participated on the programme were Messers. R. Miller, Horace Allen, Percy Errington, Kelth Kennedy and the Misses Miller, members of the Arlington Mandolin Club. Miss Hicks, Mrs. Roy C. Hawes, Miss Bonnie Rockhold, Miss Vera Rockhold, Miss Clara Crawford, Miss Ethiel Beldwin, Miss Roher, Messers. Allen and Hill and Miss. Roher, Messers. Allen and Hill and miss. Hopkins and Foster and Messers, Allen and Willis constituting a vocal quartette.

RIVERSITATE TO COME.

tist Church. Interment will be made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Room & breakfast, Hotel Rosslyn, \$1.

KILLED IN KENTUCKY. LONG BEACH. Oct. 6.—(Regular Correspondence.) B. M. Blythe received a telegram Friday announcing that his brother, John T. Blythe, had been killed by a train at Fulton, Ky. John T. Blythe, bad a large number of acquaintances in Southern California. He

FEEDS BRAIN WORKERS.

spondence; A hately the control of the grade of the methodist Episcopal Church, who left there Tucsday morning for North Ontario to take the Methodist charge there. Mr. Nicholson of welcome will be given by the Method is an earnest, able speaker, and has made many friends here. A reception of welcome will be given by the Method is to Rev. C. W. Miller and family who arrived here Friday. Mr. Miller is from North Ontario.

MISCELLANY.

The duck and quail season, which opened Monday, found many hunters from various places here to enjoy the sport. Among the number was a party composed of Maj. G. F. Robinson, Bertram Fitch and Robert Walker of Pomona, and Mr. Goneiding of Santa Ana and Mr. Allan of North Ontario, who are here for the season, and Mr. Davis and Miss Sadler of Los Angeles, who has been in fill health for has land on Machado street in Block B, it is more than the property which will supply both ranches. The land is set out to prune pralysis. Mr. Coombs and wife, who are being bord on the property which will supply both ranches. The land is set out to prune pralysis. Mr. Coombs and wife, who are supplied with the suppliers of a couple of months, is here at the hot sulphur springs baths.

Joseph Coombs, aged 78 years, died at Riverside Wednesday night from paralysis. Mr. Coombs and wife, who are resided for many years in Wiedomar, south of Eisinore, were in Riyedomar, south of Eisinore, were in Riyedomar and the supplies of the Masons, of which order Mr. Coombs and will be held under A Food Made Especially for Them.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY
RALLY.

spent a year in Downey three years ago and afterward was about Los Angeles and Pasadena for nearly a year. He was a brother of S. W. Blythe of Downey, Mrs. Virginia Harper of Los Angeles, Mrs. Lou Thomas of Redondo, Mrs. Simms of Fresno and Mr. Blythe of Long Beach.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Long Beach.

Long BEACH BREVITIES.

A half dozen families are moving into the Alamitos tract, east of town.

A reception was given at the Methodist Church Tuesday evening in honor of the return of the pastor, Rev. A. W. Adkinson, and Mrs. Adkinson to Long Beach for another year. An entertaining programme was presented.

Harry Eubonk was brought before Justice Rosecrans Friday for disturbing the peace by indecent language uttered on the streets Thursday. He pleaded guilty and went to the County Juli for ten days.

S. C. Hammer celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday Thursday evening by entertaining the members of Long Heach Lodge, No. 327. F. and A.M., with refreshments and otherwise at the lodge hall, which was prettly decorated. Mr. Hammer has been forty-four years a Mason.

The lemon growers on Alamitos Heights are fumigating for the black scale. Frederick Maskew, the county horticultural inspector for the Long Beach district, says that up to date nearly eight thousand trees in that territory have been treated with the gas.

Room & breakfast, Hotel Rosslyn, \$1.

WHITTIER. TOMATOES TO CAN. TOMATOES TO CAN.
WHITTIER, Oct. 6.—(Regular Correspondence.) More than 15,000 cans of tomatoes are sent out daily by the Whittier cannery, which is operating with a force of 100.

The wainut crop in this vicinity is good, but pickers are scarce.
This place is to have a city drinking fountain.

or the home. Call 115 North Main.

# Cures





Chinese Herbs.

IP told something you do not believe, do not say it's not, so. I can prove what I say, if you give use a chance. All its provent in the pulsa. Ornaultation and disagnosis free.

713 S. Main St. Stricture 19.46 CURD Last Year.
GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will disloder, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days.

ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND. Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No round about guess work or stomand drugging, but a direct local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The singuish accumulation in VAMIOUCELE

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE

L. W. GODIN, Mar. THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.



Spectacles... Why Spectacles it must be. Nature won't accept just Spectacles though; they must be right spectacles. We can give the

If Nature Says

our prices are moderate.

kind nature demands and

**SOMPOUND** 

LLMA CLOTH

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO

521 Laughlin Building,

Kite-Shaped Track - La Rite-Shaped Track - La Arrive 4:80 E.m.

Cheap Pumping.. Gasoline or Distillate.

1900 IN CALIFORNIA ALON Hercules Gas Engine Works

anything to sell see Woodham, the Rustler, 263 S. Main street.

Hand and machine-made button holes. Button Factory, 254 S. Broadway, rooms 3-4-5 and 6.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Mrs. Chapman Bailey has removed her studio to room 467, Stowell Block, Firing daily.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ema, at short notice.

Nettle E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1.

\$1.175 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Waish, Snyder & Co., insurance, 223

W. 4th st. Chamber of Com. building.

If you have crooked teeth, see Dr. Wilder, dentist, 202½ S. Broadway.

Furs remodeded, D.Bonoff,247 S. Bway Dr. Clark, Byrne Bik, Diseases women, Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT.

From Virginia Parts.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—From most reliable sources it thas been learned that an arrangement has been entered into by the railroads and steamship lines running to and operating from Newport News and Norfolk, whereby the foreign traffic of general cargoes from those ports, with the exception of full cargoes of grain and coal, has been placed under one management and

HAS NO COMPETITOR.

One Patent Medicine Which Has the

LOWER DRUG PRICES.	
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	50
Cascarets 10c. 20c. 40	0e
Garfield Teas	٥e
Malted Milk 400, 750, 83 (	00
Williams' Pink Pills	De
Wizard Oil	be
Pond's Extract	90
LaBiache Powder	ю
i ozsoni's Powder	20
Camelline	70 La
Cuticura Soan.	C

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO. THIRD AND BROADWAY.

nee as well, and the outcome arrangements will no doubt ed with a great deal of interes MARRIAGE LICENSES.

DEATH RECORD.

TER PUNERAL NOTICE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOS AWGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 437 S. Spring, Tel. M. 49, or 343, ORE & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.



# **Pieces** REPAIRED.

Double Have now delibles, the control of the contro The "Geneva" work and the "Geneva" fair, low prices for watch work and jewelry repairing are what have given us the largest repair business on the Coast. We have small repairs down to a scientific system. We can do your work quicker, better and cheaper than you can get it done any place else. Leave your broken watch with us

HEREE THE SERVE AND SERVED			640.00	
Watches Cleaned -	•		75c	
New Main Spring -	•	•	50c	
New Roller Jewel	•	•	50c	
New Case Spring -	•	•	50c	
New Hands put on	•	•	15c	
New Crystal put in	•	•	10c	
Clocks Cleaned	•	•	25c	
Rings made smaller.		a	nd up	

Geneva Watch AND. Optical Co., Broadway

**GOLD MEDAL WINES** 

Medical Practitioners,

Caterers . . .

Excellent Judges.

Southern California Wine Co.,



### **Fashions** Extraordiary.

mon looking Trimmed Hat. See our wonderful display of new styles, exquisitely trimmed and so different and ex clusive from what you'll find elsewhere. They give charm to every. one's appearance and, best of all, the prettiest of hats cost

Only \$5.00 to \$10.00.

This is the largest untrimmed millinery store on the Coast. We sell ornaments, feathers, ribbons, dress shapes, panne reirets at about what others pay for them.

Marvel Millinery, 241-243 S. Broadway.

Pertinent Questions For the "Yellow Fakers" To

Answer.

XXX Note to The Public.

We make no assertions or claims in our ads, or over our counto back up.

XXX

meet our prices?

Why do they not quote prices in

Why do they invariably try to talk people into buying something different from the article askedfor?

per cent. commission for selling Dr. Hiry Faker's preparations?

\$8.75 a doz., is worth 60c a bottle, what is a bottle of Dr. "Hiry Faker's" Sarsaparilla worth, which costs 15c per bottle?

les's Nervine75c	Miles's Heart Cure
arner's Safe Cure 85c	Electric Bitters
stetter's Bitters75c	Kennedy's Discovery
rman Syrup65c	3-H. Liniment
tines 85c	Beef, Wine and Iron.
Jacob's Oll40:	Radway's Ready Rei
een's August Flower65c	Simmon's Liver Reg
ott's Tonic Blood Puri-	Carter's Coco and
ler75c	Tonic

Wolf & Chilson, Prescription Druggists,

Corner Second and Broadway.

The Cleverest Tailored Suits

New York according to the latest decrees of fashion. Their peculiar "dressy" appearance and fit is the work of expert men tailors. Every woman who loves becoming costumes will have one—if there's enough. The fabrics are the nobbiest of the seas



pust as worthy of your envy. We mention three. Here is a suit made of a handsome all-wool cheviot. The jacket is double breasted, box front, the lapels faced with stitched taffeta silk, and jacket lined with serge satin. Velvet collar. The newest skirt; black and colors \$20

A suit of all-wool vene-tian cloth. Jacket tight fitting, double-breasted, serge silk lined. New flare skirt \$20

CLOAKS AND SUITS, 245 S. Broadway.



Trade by the Tailor

Who does all things right and charges prices which are right. A man's apparel can afford him much pleasufe without any painful pangs coming from the pockets. Our

Made-to-Order Clothing Is faultless in fit, stylish in cut, perfect in workmanship. We make elegant suits to order, from

\$15 to \$35. Trousers \$3.50 to \$10.

ters that we are not willing and anxious

Why do the yellow fakers refuse to

their ads.?

Why do they pay their clerks 33 1-3

If Hood's Sarsaparilla, which costs

#### NOTE THESE PRICES:

and the contract land	Control Charles and the Control of t
75c	Miles's Heart Cure75
85c	Electric Bitters40
78c	Kennedy's Discovery \$1.2
65c	3-H. Liniment
85c	Beef, Wine and Iron50
40:	Radway's Ready Relief 40
65c	Simmon's Liver Regulator 85
uri-	Carter's Coco and Calisaya
75c	Tonic 78



This one comes in all-wool pebble cheviot. A double-breasted, tight fit-ting jacket, serge satin lined, short hip siyle, The new flare skirt \$20

The Unique,

Brauer & Krohn, Tailors, South Main.

W.E. Compin Foot-Form Shor

The only Britail Shoe Store on the Pa Coast Running its Own Pactery.

Ought to buy a good shoe, and

bere it does. Every little per section that adds so much to

found in these. They come in

both men's and women's, and

by the most capable expert on the Coast. We employ no boys. We couldn't fit you as

FOURTH & BROADWAY

Choice

\$10.50 PER TON

FREE DELIYERY.

L. A. Hay Storage

Third and Central Ave.

Entire Stock and Fixtures of the New York Skirt Co.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 8,

RHOADES & NACHMA

Auction.

AUCTION.

20 HORSES,

Monday, October 8th.

30 Cows.

Thursday, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the ch of R. B. Harria, two miles southeast of paton, I will sell without reserve, 20 graded actein and Jersey Cows, now miking; also ead fine helfers; also one very fine buil, ime will be given on reasonable amount.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioness.

Company,

the cleverest of new styles

strike you at once as sma offective. Our shoes are fitted

well if we did.

Five Dollars... XIXTH YEAR.

STIRRING

Next Tuesday.

Davis Decides to Enter Mayoralty Race.

Business Men's Sound Money League Hard at Work-Sub-Committees.

City News.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

LINER SHEET.

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REPUBLICANS

Caucuses and Primaries

the printed notification will be Caucuses are to be held at the place as the primaries. THEY WON'T "ORATE."

NEW TLEPHONE PRESIDENT.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph and Company have appointed Alexander Cochrane president pro tem. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President John E. Hudson, Mr. Cochrane is a director and member of the executive board of the American Bell Telephone Company and the American Tedephone and Telegraph Company Tedephone and Telegraph Company Tedephone Company and the American Tedephone Company and the American Tedephone Company and Telegraph Company Tedephone Company and Telegraph Company Tedephone Company Tedephon

LINER SHEET.

REPUBLICANS

Caucuses and Primaries Next Tuesday.

Davis Decides to Enter

Mayoralty Race.

Business Men's Sound Money League Hard at Work-

City News.

STIRRING.

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# Jos Angeles Sunday Times

Part II-8 Pages.

IN FOUR PARTS.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

DENTAL CONVENTION. Annual Meeting of Southern Cali-fornia Dental Association at Santa Barbara Next Week.

STIRRING.

STIRRING.

Annual Meeting of Southern California Dental Association at Santa Barbara Heat Work.

At Santa Barbara, Monday and Tuesday, the third annual meeting of the Southern California Dental Meeting of the Southern California Dental Dental

WRANGLING.

High Standard Demanded of the University Athletes. Faculty Rules.

W. Blinn, J. D. Hooker, J. H.
Banks, Lighting, and Ice Companies

John F. Francis, Frank Gibson,
chairman; H. J. Fleishman, W. C. Patterson.
Jebbers, City and County Officials—
E. F. C. Klokke, chairman; C. D. Willard, F. W. Braun, Abe Hoas,
Lawyers—S. P. Mulford, chairman,
W. J. Hunsaker, R. H. F. Variel, W. P.
L. Hafford, Oncar Lawier.
Railroads—F. K. Eule, chairman; C.
W. Smith, E. P. Clarke, Morris Newmark.

Coace, L. Cole,

PECIAL NOTICES-THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 6.—(Reported by George E. Franklin. Local Forecast Official.) At 8 o'dook a.m. the barrometer registered E.Sis at 8 p.m., 8:55. Thermometer for the corresponding bours showed 14 deg. and 20 deg. Relative humidity. 5 a.m., 20 per cent.; 5 p.m., 6 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 20 per cent.; 6 pm., 6 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 20 per cent.; 6 pm., 6 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 20 per cent.; 6 pm., 6 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 20 per cent. Wind, 6 per cent. Park, 7 p

	Max.	State
Stations-	Temp.	of weathe
Baker City	52	Cloudy
Astoria	. 18	Cloudy
Carson City	- 55	C.ear
Eureka	68	Clear
Preeno	74	Clear
Flagstaff	68	Clear
Pocatello	48	Clear
Independence	72	Clear
Los Angeles	82	Clear
Phoenix	86	Clear
Portland	60	Clear
Red Bluff	78	Clear
Roseburg	- 66	Clear
Sacramento	72	Ciear
Salt Lake City	52	Clear
San Francisco	63	Clear
Fan Luis Obispo	18	Clear
San Diego	65	Clear
Eeattle	86	Rain
Spokane	52	Cloudy
Neah Bay	45.	Rain
Walla Walla	60	Part cloud
Winnemucca	64	Clear
The Times' Weather	Heer	
vations made at 1 p.m. and	midnig	tht, dally:
October 6-		m. Midnigh
Barometer		
Thermometer		80
Humidity		55
Weather	Cles	ar Clet

## Liners.

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TO LET-Stores, Offices, Lodging-	1000	100
houses		24 (25)
TO LET-Parming Lands		
TO LET-Miscellaneous		
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PHYSICIANS		
EXCURSIONS		

Note that the prince them for the winter them for the winter. FACT that no the prince better satisf than we do, brief in your clothing, of phone and we will call, PRICES ON ALL CLEANING AND DTE-ING WAY DOWN.

SPECIAL NOTICES

CHURCH NOTICES-

HUMMEL BROS. 6 CO., SMPLOTMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-diss. Reliable Agency. All kinds of help premptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

W ANTED-

3 boys, \$4 ferrences \$2 st. Riverside.

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Times of thoroughly competent and extracted by thoroughly competent and extracted by the thoroughly competent and

W ANTED-

WANTED STUATION BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; wages \$25. Call 717 W. EIGHTH ST.

WANTED—WE NOW HAVE CASH BUYER FOR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, 500%. WHOLESADE BUSINESS, 500%. WHOLESADE BUSINESS, 500%. WHOLESADE BUSINESS, 500%. WHOLESADE BUSINESS, 500%. CLUNDRY ROUTE, 500%. WHOLESADE BUSINESS PROPOSITION YOU HAVE TO OFFER, 5150 TO \$12,500. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE. ROOM 12, STIMSON BLDG, Tel. James 5021. WANTED—SEVERAL HOUSES ON INstallments; city property for lowa farm; movable rabbit pens; large houses for smaller ones; a customer for a choice facer anch in city; houses on easy terms; 40 acres, 30 to alfalfs, for city. A L AUSTIN, 118 S. Broadway.

A NICE HOME.
Location must be good,
Value from \$3000 to \$6000.
Will pay cash.
J. V. BALDWIN, 300 W. Pin

WANTED—WINESS PROPERTY,
WIll pay all cash.
\$15,000 to \$30,000 valua.
\$15,000 to \$30,000 t

MIS. HEALD., room 23, Byrne Bit. 1
WANTED-FIVE-STAMP MILL. BOILER.
engine, complete; must be in first-class
shape and cheap for cash. FAIRVIEW
MINING CO., 368 N. Spring.
WANTED-FOR SPOT CASH THE BEST
8 to 9-room modern bouse \$4000 will suy,
Bonnie Brae district preferred. Address R,
box 27, TIMES OFFICE. box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD LOT. SOUTHweit will give house and lot, close in, and
coast; tante location and price. Address 7,
box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COTTAGE. 4 OR 5 ROOMS,
large lot, southwest, or owner build to suit;
80 cash, 310 per month; full particulars.
MAZY, 2047 Willow st.

7

TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GROUND-FLOOR OIL PROPOSItion in proven territory, Kern River, 2-18.
Company just being organised by practical,
experienced oil men. Address T, box 38.
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PARTNER: 18800 REQUIRED
for half interest in old-established, good paying business; one speaking German preferred.
Inquire A. C. GOLSH, 181 N. Broadway. B
WANTED:— PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED
real estate business. some money necessary. WANTED-TO BUY A COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms, \$100 cash; balance \$15 per munth; no interest; owners only. Address S, lox 30, TIMES OFFICE. WANTED OFFICE OF CLOTHING OR DRY goods, 4400 to 5800; will give a beautiful ranch to population of the control of the control

W NTED-

WANTED — DELAMORTON DRESS-CUTting School; perfect system; use the best;
take no other. 1334; S. SPRING. 7
WANTED—GOOD BUTTONHOLE MAKER;
also Snisher on coats. Apply ANGEVINE
WOOLEN CO., 288 S. Spring st. 7
WANTED — A PANTRY AND NAPKIN
woman at once; middle-aged preferred. DEVON INN, 10th and Broadway. 7
WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework; wages 315 per month. Call after
10 a.m., at 115 E. ADAMS ST.

WANTED—LADY WANTS TO TAKE CARE
of child, with best care; good home, 88 to
87 month. 80 W. THIRD ST. 7 WANTED — BITUATION AS CHIEF ACcountant or as business agent for man of
means, by man fitted by long experience
and training for such a position. Highest
references for character and ability. Can
furnish ample bond if necessary. Address
R, box 6f, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH
large firm or corporation by man of experience, business talents and executive capactity; bank references; no offer sonsidered
under slido per annum. Address k, box 6,
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MIDDILB-AGED GERMAN WHO necessary. Address R, box 15, TIMES OF-FICE.

WANTED—BY EXPIRIENCED NURSERYman, gardener and foriest, a situation where
a reliable man with long California experience is needed. BOX 12, Ocan Park, Cal.;

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD DUSTbess ability and education seeks esheloyment; highest references. Address TRUSTWORTEN, R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. ;

WANTED — POSITION IN ARIZONA BY
competent stenographer, with references;
owning machine; state salary. STENOGRAPHER, 648 R Main st., LOS Angeles. ;

WANTED—MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK
of any kind; understands second-hand furnimental control of the cont

W ANTED

VANTED—TWO WOMEN FOR PRIVATE family, I first-class cook, the other first-class sundress and chambermaid; good wages. Call Monday morning, 10 clock, at 1315 E. EIGHTH ST.

ANTED—A LADY OF PLEASING ADdress who is persevering and energetic, to

WANTED-LADIES, COPY LETTERS AT

Liners.

N TO DRIVE BAK.

W ANTED-

W ANTED-

WANTED—
Help, Male and Pennale.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, MAN FIRSTclease cook, wife must be first-cleas lauxclease and do chamber work, good wages.

CHARLES COOK TO COOK AND THE ST.

WANTED JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT
ASSEC, Carfully selected help of all kinds
promptly furnished is hor furnished by day
or hour. 64 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 188.
WANTED BY A RELIABLE, MIDDLEased woman employment for afternoons. Address S, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.
WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING BY THE

W ANTED-

enced book-keeper and cashier: references.
Address V, box S, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED — CHILDREN'S NURSE, WITH
best reference, wants situation, 61 S,
BROADWAY. Telephone John 1861. 7

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MIDDLE,
aged nurse, care of infant; references. Address R, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS NURSE, Engagements at 8 per day; references. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS NURSE, Engagements at 8 per day; references. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—BY FURST-CLASS NURSE, Engagements at 8 per day; references. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 7

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WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS NURSE, Engagements at 8 per day. The second work in good family. Address BOX ORNER, 19 MISS NURSE, ENGAGEMENT R, 18 E. FOUNT RESERVED. 18 E. FOUNT RESERVED. 19 MISS OFFICE. 17

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Address BOX ORNER, 19 MISS OFFICE. 17

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Competent; references. Address 10 R, 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Competent; references. Address 10 R, 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Competent; references. Address 10 R, 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Address Pox No. 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANTED—BY GOMPETENT CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Address Pox No. 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANTED—BY GOMPETENT CLASS FAMILY COOK position in good family. Address Pox No. 19 MISS OFFICE. 19

WANT

WANTED SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED

wisows of eteerly couple, a pleasant nome desired. Address B, box B, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, good cook; small salary it allowed privilege of keeping little girl. Address B, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-TOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED book-keeper and cashler, wants position with reliable city firm; references; bonds. Address B, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A REFINED, INTELLIGENT Colored girl would like a position as attendant for photographer's parior, or for lady physician. Address 40 SELATON ST.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER and book-keeper by eastern lady; 10 years' office experience. Address MILDRED ALLEN, general delivery.

WANTED—WOMAN WANTE SITUATION AS housekeeper for gentleman, with privilege many statements of the privilege of the pr

store of bakers, or as clerk. Address P. box 17. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED A GOOD SEWER WISHES A position in a fine freemaking parior, to learn thoroughly; no pay. Address P. box 44. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED NURSE girl, going to school mornings, place to work for room and board and small wages. T. 105. TEMPLE ST.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH SOME experience would like a position as saleslady in a millinery store. Address T, box 50. TIMES OFFICE.

TWANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER IN A restaurant by a thoroughly competent and experienced young lady. Address V, box 7. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT NURSE, A few more engagements; willing to assist in housework: good references. 12 N. BUN housework good references.

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18 Bryson Bl.

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for our numerous daily
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PIBPERS & CO., 505 S.

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FOR SIX MONTH
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ANTED—BENDEAU PARTY BILE MAN TO BOOM And beard in a wivicate family; so children; where the best consistency of the consistency of the business down town preferred, price for smooth Address R, box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE-8900; 30 ACRES BEST CITRUS fruit belt, this country; a model home; handsome 8-room residence, barns, out-houses, etc.; 6 acres navel and Valencia or-nauges, 5 acres olives, 6 acres Eureka lemons,

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FOR SALE-ON INSTALLMENTS-CRICHTON SMITH, 200 CURRIER BLOCK

POR BALE-SEVEN SPECIAL BARGAINS

Haber Brader, owner, Artesla.

FOR EALE—RANCH OF 16 ACREE, 2 MILES and apples in full bearing; berries and fruit of all kinds in shundance; alfalfa, running stream, 2 wells; 20 miles from either Fass-dena or Los Angeles; free rural delivery of mail daily; good buildings; price and terms or address J. J. BOLTON, E. Monte, Cal. 7

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME, INCOME 20- 15 worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre iemon grove, Ontario, and water, worth 2500, for 2500, must sell; choice 10- acre in alfalfa, easy terms; is acres, 20 acres in alfalfa, easy terms; is acres, 20 ac

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"IN CAPITAL LETTERS." Lose no time.

ALEX. MACKEIGAN & CO., Agents,

HOUD OF M.000; CORNER, 100x150; BEAU-DFUL GARDEN, FINE BARN, ETC.; A 8NAP; SMALL PAYMENT DOWN. WILDE & STRONG, 1344; W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—SAY, HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE beautiful 5-room cottages at the corner of 21st and San Pedro sts., on the clean side, connected with sewer, modern in every respect, yellow pine finish, large roll porcelain below the sewer of the clean side, connected with sewer, modern in every respect, yellow pine finish, large roll porcelain below the sewer of the clean sewer sewer

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lovely grounds; location messessied, southwest 1slis TOBERMAN. Traction man;
also convenient to Washington line.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT ON
E Adams, No. 1184, all modern improvements, lighted with electricity; call in and
see OWNER; good property in a good iocality; only one block from car line.

FOR SALE—4-800; SIX-ROOM HOUSE NORTH
Pasadena, large barn; 1750, three-room cottage, Long Beach, furnished; \$250, five-room
cottage East Los Angeles, 315 down, 316
monthly. MR. MUNN, The Aldina.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE, FUR-

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FOR SALE - 3-ROOM HOUSE, FUEnished, including plano: Westlake district,
within one block of new hotel; must be sold
at once; owner non-resident. E. L. HOPPER & SON, 338 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE - 809: THE LAST ONE OF
those Hunter-st. cottages, easy terms, to
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good for less than \$1000. POINDEXTER &
WADSWORTH, 266 W. Second.

FOR SALE-81000: NICE 4-ROOM HOUSE,
large or, lot, st. graded sand sewered; fine
location, East Log Angeles; easy terms to
good party. PUNDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W/ Second st. 7

FOR SALE-81004. WORTH, 306 W/ Second et. WADS-FOR SALE-SNAP; 2-STORY HOUSE; 4
bay windows; light wood; 6 large rooms,
modern, cheap and you can paint to please
yourself; 12300, or will sell equity, 1307 W.
25TH ST., University car.

FOR SALE—STORY HOUSE,
corner lot, convenient to electric care. 50
cash, balance 510 monthly. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 450 Douglas Bidg.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 1-ROOM 2story house on W. 20th st., large lot, fine
location; can be bought on easy terms from
the owner at a very low price. Address 8,
box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

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BYOR SALE — SOUTHWEST; MODES
horses, easy payments. CALIFORNY
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FOR SALE—I ROOMS, NEW AND MO
ern, corner lot, near 10th and McClistee
only 1210. HOVIS & MARTIN, 138 See
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FOR EXCHANGE—BUBDIPERS PROFESTION ON DOWNEY AV. for ranch or rood because the room house, S. Grand eve., clear to assume the city.

Frome, modern, S. W., clear for ranch clear for on one lot mear Main and Backers on control of the clear for ranch clear for on control of the clear for ranch or resident property,

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C. FLOYD.

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FOR EXCHANGE — I ACREM. WELL I proved, good buildings. 21st miles from 1 Angeles, clear and 100s cash, for human two lots, west or southern seals. For human two lots, west or southern seals, for house and lot in L.A. of the speciality of the speciali

JAS. V. BALDWIN.
300 West First, Tajo Block.
Telephone Main 7

POR EXCHANGE-BY WILDE & STRONG-CASH FOR RESIDENCE, LARGE LOT.

THE CITY: T LARGE ROOMS IN LOTE, FRUIT TREES, CHICKEN-HOUSE ETC. OWNER GOING AWAY AND WANTS VACANT LOTE.

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More and the same of the The control of the co

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FOR SALE — BUSINESS BUGGY, NEARLY beds, 83.50 to \$25. COLYEAR'S, 186-318 S. Bew. 45; Winchester rifle, 40-52, reloading outfit, beit, either beds after Sunday at 37 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND MAND ASSERTIVE SINGUIST ST.

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JAR V. BALDWIN. 300 West Pirst st., Tajo Block.

SIXTH STREET CORNER. Is worth more money.
Want good ranch for part.
Balance long time. \$50,000\_VERY CHOICE RANCH, mostly oranges and lemons; buildings first-class; want close in property, Will add \$50,000 cash.

\$30,000-CLEAR PROPERTY:
Want good city property:
will add cash to \$55,000;
worth inquiring after.
\$100,000-CHICAGO BLOCK.
Thorough investigation solioited;
\$35,000 at 45 per cent;
want California property.

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BILCO-ONE OF THE VERY PINEST REKIDENCES IN THE CITY, IN THE CHCICEST NEIGHBORHOOD, LOT 102180, FAPN, ETC. WANT SMALL RANCH NEAR THE CITY PASADENA, OR ETC.

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BAN HOMES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
ALL BEARING ORANGES AND LESONS.
GOOD HOUSE, BARN, ETC., WANT HOME
IN CITY.

PILON-ONE OF THE PINEST RESI-DENCES IN THE CITY CLOSE TO WESTLAKE PARK: II LARGE ROOMS, 5-FOOT LOT: GOOD BARN, ETC., WANT SMALLER HOUSE. MOON PINE SO POOT LOT, TWO HOUSES, ON OLIVE ST. CLOSE IN. FOR & GOOD HALF CASH.

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FOR EXCHANGE—OR WILL SELL C. for cash house of five rooms, 15 street; has bath and serve consection for the street work of the serve to th

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THE GERMAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

BEG A POOT FOR SW PEET ON BROADWAY.
WITH GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK BLOCK BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STE. ABSOLUTELY THE BEST BUY ON THE STREET.

7 WILDE & STRONG, 1814 W. FOURTH. A small lot on W. Seventh St.
A small lot on W. Seventh St., close in. a a bargain for cash.

M. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
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Tooms, 1700.

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Suburban Property.

FOR SALE NAVEL ORANGE UROVE AT Riverside: headquarters for the most successful orange growing; no scale: no frost; good buildings growing and center of the pays for instance of property of the pays for instance of the center of the pays for instance, houses and lots, hotels and recently forms, houses and lots, houses, hous

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OWNER, room B. Hotel Broadway, Angles.

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FOR EXCHANGE - NEW COLUMBIA aither for couch or folding bed, or what have you? Address V, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE-INSTRUCTIONS PIANO, organ (beginners on violin,) for table board or room. Address R, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. FOR EXCHANGE — YOUNG MARE FOR one heavy mule or span of light, cheep mules. Address R, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

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THANGE OR SALE—SIX-ROOM
Sultweet, lot Sixths, cell, windpleaty good water, iswas, fowlot change your property. 36 W. SECOND ST.

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screens, Ec; step ladders, 560 up. ADAMS
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FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD WHEEL POR
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Broadway, between 5 and 13 Monday. 1

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FOR EXCHANGE—ELECTRIC BELT: COST
520, for wheel or tron bedstead, spring, etc.
Address P. box 54. TIMES OFFICE. 7

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FOR EXCHANGE — A SPRING WAGON,
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FOR BALE—TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS, one of the finest openings ever offered; \$550. L. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. FOR SALE—PRUIT, CIGARS AND LIGHT grocery; fine corner; good living-rooms; \$20 I. D. BARNARO, 116 S. Broadway. FOR SALE-BUTTER STORE AND DAIRY produce business; old popular stand; 230. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

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L. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. POR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY PLANT; AN old stand, and making big money; \$250.

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FOR SALE—500; GROCERY, COAL WOOD and feed business; will involve about \$500; cash business about \$50 per day; rent only \$15 per month. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

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POR SALE-9000; A WELL-ESTABLISHED general mercantile business in country town; eash business 2000 per mo.; stock about 3000. NOLAN & SMITH, 2B W. Second.
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POR SALE-9000; DRUG STORE IN GOOD country town; clearing \$3000 a year; stock and fixtures about 4000. NOLAN & SMITH, 2B W. SECOND.
POR SALE-8000; GOOD PAYING HOTEL business in country town; present owner obliged to sell on account of sickness. NO-LAN & SMITH, 2B W. Second.
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and must have good man to assist. No. & SMITH, 235 W. Second.

POR SALE—
Saloon, grocery and dwelling, 2200.
Grocery store, near-by town, \$1500.
Restaurant, \$700.
Delicacy store, 5300.
Saloon, a snap, \$2500.
Lunch-counter, \$757.
Electric and gas plant, \$2000.
Coal and wood yard, \$700.
Gents' hat store, \$200.
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Creamery and butter store, \$200.
Creamery and butter store, \$200.
Bestaurant and Delicacy, \$230.
Bicycle establishment, \$4000.
Second-hand store, \$200.
Grocery store, \$750.
Millinery store, \$250.
Grocery store, \$750.
Millinery store, \$2500.
Grocery store, \$100.
Delicacy store, \$100.
Grocery store, \$100.

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RUSINESS CHANCES-

tion; this proposition will stand the closest investigation; bank and mercantic references furnished. Address 8, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE BEST TOWNS of Southern California, established confectionery and ice-cream business; splendid location, in new, handsome building, all furniture and fixtures new; caters to high-class trade. Owner compelled to seal by press of other business; a few hundred dollars will handle this proposition and give practical candy man an immediate income. Address F, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A OOOD COMPANY IN THE SOUTH CONTROL OF THE STANDARD COLOR OF THE STA

FICE, Los Angeles, Cai.

FOR SALE-4100; ONE OF THE BEST-FAYing Dakeries in Southern Cailfornis; 2
borses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storesom, abep,
and everything complete; average anies 30
per day; best of reasons for sailing. Apply to
MOORE & BLACK, Procs. Conned, Cai.

\$1300-PHOTO GALLERY, A BARGAIN.

\$500-Corner grocery.

\$400-Old cetablished, light and profitable;
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WILL SELL A GOOD BUSINESS FOR 1800; by adding feet to 1800 mere can make from 1800 to 1800 mere can make from 1800 to 1800 a month. Address P. box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS-PRACTICE OR drug stock sold or bought; strictly confidential. Address MEDICAL EXCHANGE, 221 W. Pourth st.

FOR SALE—16 INTEREST IN A GOOD PAYING business; this is first-class; reason for selling, going away. Address T, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

with stock fixtures and lease; best of rescens for selling; \$1400. Address T. DOZ 25. TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$460; CIGAR STAND, CHOICE corner location, stock at cost; fixtures and lease, 50 monthly, COX & SANDFORD, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ALIGHT MANUFACTURING business for lady or sentleman; as bargain; am going East. Address 8, box 21 TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE; Cigar, confectionery business, established and confectionery business, established and confectionery business, established and confectionery business, stablished and confectionery business, stablished and confectionery business, stablished and confectionery business, established and confectionery business, as a stablished and confectionery business, as a stablished and confectionery business, box 64. TIMES OFFICE.

WILL CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK AT 40 S. Broadway; will trade for city property or proven oil land. "CASH WALL-PAPER STORE.

TOUNG BUSINESS MAN WITH FEW HUM. dred wishes position and interest in legitimate business, stapic article, easily bandied; a burgain, Address 8, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

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GREENE & HARRINUTON, 413 Laughing Bidg.

TO LET-ORANGE AND LEMON GROVE; tools complete; positive outlit; foot of the mountains; very healthy; no frost fine water to rent to parts with good work hove; free deep property. Monday, Oct. 8, in town. C. A. BOWKER, Bieste Madre, Cal, WANTED-RELIABLE MAN TO INVEST from \$6000 to \$6000 cash, and if possible to take active position at once; good returns for investment guaranteed; only parties meaning business need apply. Address 7, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—AGOOD RESTAURANT, GOOD PICKER AGENET BUSINESS CONTROL OF THE BEST-FAY and everything complete; average sales 50 per day; best of reasons for seiling. Apply is the CARPER, SICON, AND STALE—CARPENTER SHOP, ACT. 2000 Apply 10st of reasons for seiling. Apply is the MENORE & BLACK, Pross. Owners, Cal.

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since first year, and is paying well now; nice
work; good profits; principals only; islow. Address of box 25, Thirds OFFICE, or 19 CAL
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will purchase a valuable medicinal formula,
This is the chance of a lifetime to make
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Can give you information what Stocks
Are a good buy and what Stocks
are a good sale.
W. Second, next to Sunset Telepho

show books and sell on the earning rapacity of the property on the basis of 80 per cent. per year. Will deal with principals only, This property must be sold by October II, as our dient are leaving the city. POR. This property must be sold by October II, as our dient are leaving the city. POR. This property must be sold by October II, as our dient are leaving the city. POR. This property is a sold of the sold o

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On first-class paper; name's worth over £0, 600, 4 MONTED—\$300, 6 MONTHS, 10 PER CENT.

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Grand ave, book containing valuable papers to owner. Return to 12 S. SPRING ST., and receive reward.

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Please leave at 119 S. Broadway, with CONANT & JOHNSON. NANT & JOHNSON.

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FOURTH ST. Take elevator; office room 27.

TO LET-PLEASANT AND SUNNY UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping, use of bath,
very cheap to permanent tenant githout
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TO LET—7 THE WA T A U G A. 12 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bids. Quiek, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

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day, week or month; housekeeping; rooms,
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To LET-HOTEL BALTIMORE, CORNER
Seventh and Olive, heautiful sunny suites,
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TO LET-HOUSE, 4 ROOMS. See GRAND
AVE.

TO LET-ISING W. PICO, S-ROOM PLATI-gas, electricity, bath, 812. 1025 Santee, 6-room modern fast, 817. GREENE & HARRINGTON, 7 To Let—Nicely-furnished rooms, and solid backets and solid backets and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms of his and second floors; also one small rooms and second floors; also one smal

mand—Large Stock Foreign Trade Dead.

agth of time. The official cut-down is due to the elements for flour. Ande, it is declared, is practically the property of the sufficient to supply the age for some time to entended that the coming cuttical influence have to ought about the sudden mand, and it is probable the mills will resume till after election is over.

OSTON, Oct. 4.—The ries M. Lee & son, nufacturers at At

Business Colle

Cumnock School

The Brownsberg

HARVARD SCHOOL, &

RAMATIC ART. Pro

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE S

PRANK H. COLBY

ETON BOARDING AND DAY SO for boys. 900 West Pice Ba Sept. If. Therough work in English as lege preparatory courses. Primary H. A. BROWN, LL. B.

WOODILL AND HULSE

STENOGRAPH-SHORT

Los Angeles Militar Academy.

of Orato

TO LET-

BOLLADAY, Heltman blog.

BY - NICELY PURNISHED LOWER of 5 rooms, gas and bath, nice laws, back yard, 413 TEMPLE ST.

Total Commission of the commission of t

PART ST., 85 per month; stuits only. If
TO LET-4 FURNISHED HOUSES BY YEAR
THRELKELD, BY S. Broadway. I
TO LET-480 S. 57TH. MODERN 5-ROOM
cottage, nicely furnished; adults. I
TO LET-4-ROOM COTTAGE FURNISHED
for housekeeping. SH E. SIXTH.
TO LET-FURNISHED 5-ROOM COTTAGE.
Inquire 1888 FROUENCA ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED 5-ROOM COTTAGE.
ply SH LE ROY ST.
TO LET-FURNISHED, 4-ROOM HOUSE, SK.
1815 W. SECOND.

A REAUTIPUL PRIVATE HOMES TO LET -SUNNY ROOM, NEWLY PUR-

TO LET-

TO LET-FURNISHED AND UNPURNISH FOOMS, with or without board. 60 7

ET-ONE OR TWO NICE OFFICES ON dway, near Third; rent reasonable. Ad-R, box M, TIMES OFFICE.

DHYSICIANS-

E XCURSIONS

EDSCATIONAL-

sons latest method, by whom pupis are accepted by play from sheet music in a few week; lessons, 50c. MRS. M. J. C. BRINTON, room 206. Heliman Bidg., 222 W. Second.

IRT STUDENTS WHO DERIFE TO PREpars for professional work, will find it to the state of the pupis of the state of hool; kindergarten orp. 88 RATE M. CONDIT, TEACHER OF a accompanist. 61 COURT ST.

M INING

BATHS-

ELECTRO - TRERAPEUTIC INSTITUTE-Baths, electricity and scientific massage, cur rhoumatism, paralysis, nervousness, conribution, chronic stomach and liver disorder etc., both sexue; ladies department in ru charge of a lady physician, perfect asticfac midnight, Tel. red 366, 318, 8, 8 spring of MRS, J. D. ARMSTRONG, manager. TRY MRS. SURT'S ELECTRIC MASSAGE treatments, guaranteed to cure rheumatism, neuraliza, nervousness, stomach and other troubles by equalising and increasing the circulation of the blood; both sexes; one hour treatment, il; good help always in attendance. Satisfaction guaranteed or money SULPHUME VAPOR AND ELECTRIC baths, massage and chiropody, Parlors 8 and 8, HOTEL NORMANDIE, 48 8, Broadway, 13

MAKING AND SEWING experienced teacher. Ad RESSMAKING, M'DOWELL STSTEM Have your garments well and stylishly ma's at 1425 W. 20TH. Blue 6355. MRS. COMMEGS. FASHIONARLE DRESS maker, by the day; highest references. 8 S. HILL ST. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF GOLF AND tailor-made skirts, \$1.50 up. 503 S. OLIVE LADIES SUITS, B: TAILOR MADE SKIRTS B: silk sbirt waists, E.N. 58 S. OLIVE. FOR UP-TO-DATE DRESSMAKING, GO TO 67 S. OLIVE ST.

BOUMANIAN IMMIGRATION.

Undesirable Class of Foreigners Will Remain at Home Through Efforts of This Government.

work for the repression of Roumanias Jews from their own country to the United States. He received orders from the American government while in England to go to Roumania and in restigate the matter. He ascertain

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Ville de Paris, the Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House. Seven years ago the only Dry Goods Store on Broadway. Since that time note the enterprising developments on this popular thoroughfare.

A showing distinctly unrivaled-that's the one verdict of Los Angeles's best dressers-those who best know values and have looked around. TAILORED SUITS **Jackets**, \$10.00

\$25.00 to \$50.00

Separate Skirts

Low Prices Prevail

To \$25,00.

5c Extra weight and full

A. FUSENOT.

WORSTEDS. SCOTCH TWEEDS.

**AMERICAN** DYE WORKS J. A. BERG, Prest. an! Mgr.

0000 The oldest established, most reliable, best equipped dyeing and cleaning works in Southern California.

0000

Fall Has Come.

Look Over Your Wardrobe.

Save money by having your fall and winter garments cleaned or dyed a new shade. Our colors are the latest and can not be surpassed for fastness, lustre and durability. Call in and see our new samples. We make a specialty of cleaning or dyeing Ladies' Garments,

Cloaks, Dresses, Jackets, Waists, Skirts, Ripped Goods, Etc. Our new improved dry process has no equal.

Gentlemen's Garments, Business Suits, Overcoats, Dress Suits, Wearing Apparel in general.

Our prices the lowest consistent with first-class work. Our facilities for cleaning curtains, blankets, portleres and household goods in general are the latest improved. Work done on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the city.

Main Office, 210; S. Spring, Tel. Main 850. Works, 613-615 W. Sixth St., Tel. M. 1016.

Yglesias Helminthological

All kinds of medical and surgical treatment, especially the Yglesias treatment, by Senor Genaro P. Yylesias, the eminent specialist in Helminthology and diseases of the blood.

All treatments under the direction and supervision of Doctor C. J. Schmidt.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m.

. 655 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER

vigorous repressive measure this undesirable class of it and cited various rabbis of thorities for the statement would stay at home if rela official persecution. The agreed to relax the enfore various anti-Jew statutes, as migration movement has a American government, through tor Watchorn, has dealt cla a difficult problem. EDITORIAL STEET

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FLOUR MILLS CLOSE. XIXII YEAR

THEATERS-

Amusements

RPHEUM-Sunday Me NEXT THURSD

"JESSIE BARTLE

SPECI



BARTLETT

**ENTIRELY NEV** 

KOLB and DILL,

The Marvelous Co

d siles .... Los Angeles McCALE and DANIELS

SICES-50e, 25e, 10e. Bez sente, 75e. Matte

IT AZARD'S PAVILION-PAS Sale of Seas Maurice Gra

Opera Seaso OPERS MONDAY, OCT. 8, AT

"HUGUENOTS" OR

... The Oliver-Leslie

which Sel Smith Russell starred with t "Come Around and Drop Prices Nover Vary-ISc, 280, 350 and 500.

West, beginning Oct. 14, special or "THE COUNTRY

RPHEUM-Sunday Matinee Today-Any Seat 250 NEXT THURSDAY, OCT. 11

SPECIAL THURSDAY MATINEE.

ENTIRELY NEW SONGS.

MERRITT AND MURDOCK

MATILEE LOEB.

The Marvelous Cornettist.

Los Angeles Society Girl.

CALE and DANIELS | JOHNSTONE BROS.

ZARD'S PAVILION—Fifth Street be Sale of Season Tickets for Maurice Grau Grand Opera Season From Metropolitum Opera Season III House, New York Ciry

OPERS MONDAY, OCT. 8, AT UNION PACIFIC FAILWAY TICKEY OFFICE, 250 S. SPRING ST.

FRIDAY NOV. D. ICUENOTS" OR 66 LA BOHEME"

MATINEE NOV. 10, EO & JULIET" or "LA BOHEME"

DAMPOSCH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
CHOPUS, MAGNIFICENT BALLET. ALL SCENIC EPPECTS
NEW YORK. OVER 250 PEOPLE.
DAMPOSCH DIRECTS "LOHENGRIN."
CE MANCHENELLI DIRECTS THE OTHER OPERAS.

Price of Season Tickets: \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 ..... for the Three Operation ..... for t

OSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO ... The Oliver-Leslie Company ...

PEACEFUL VALLEY,"

e Around and Drop in on Mother."

Vary-ISc, 28c, 35c and 50c. / Telephone Main 1270. "THE COUNTRY GIRL"

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

Tale of the Killing of Ike Clanton.

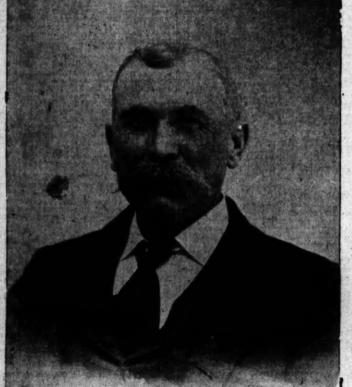
GOT HIS BOOTS.

Los Angeles Detective Relates Adventures.

Has Had Many a Hunt After Man-killers on the

and on the way back to Solomonville I learned that they were hiding in the hills near there. I went to the Sheriff of the town and notified him that the gang were there, and to arrest any of them who came to town.

"Walls I was saddling my horse in the correct the hostler told me he had seen one of the Clanton boys in town that very morning at the Sheriff himself was as bough a nut as any of the Clanton toon, and was told that he wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle thieves and mirdeness were cuttle thieves and mirdeness were cuttle the wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle the wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle the wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle the wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle the wanted me done up,' and that several of his own deputies were cuttle the wanted me done the Gila River and laid in the



DETECTIVE J. V. BRIGHTON.

would better be eareful what I said in the future,

The next use my favor.

"Yes, shooting out the lights and 'taking the town' were common occurrences in those days, and I have ofter seen some of those half-drunken desperadoes ride their torses into a saloout the second terms and the second terms are a second to the second terms."

MEDICAL MEN.

Two Days' Session of the Homeo-pathic Medical Society of Southern Califernia in This City.

On Wednesday of this week the homoepaths of Southern California will meet at the pariors of the Hotel West-minster for a two days' session. There are upward of two hundred practition-ers of this school in Southern Cali-fornia, and the society is in a flourish-ing condition.

fornia, and the society is in a nourishing condition.

Dr. E. C. Manning is the president of the society and Dr. F. S. Barnard is the secretary. The sessions will be devoted to the reading and discussion of papers upon medical topics. The local physicians will entertain the visiting physicians at dinner at the hotel on Wednesday evening.

Bill in Equity Against the Los Angeles Modern Directory Company in United States Court. Hassard & Harpham, on behalf of B, L, Polk and W, E, Murdock, filed a bill in equity in the United States Court Saturday, to enjoin the use of the me-chanical directories lately issued by the Los Angeles Modern Directory Com-pany, and for damages.

The popular dry goods store of the J. M. Haie Company was the scene of bustling activity yesterday, it being opening day for the display of fall goods, and all the afternoon the store was thronged with people. The interior decorations consisted of palms, ferns and long festeons of smilax, the latter interwoven between white designs, upon which C. D. Garcia, the trimmer for the firm, had worked for two weeks past. Arend's Orchestra was stationed in the center of the store and discoursed delightful music during the day.

"This is the most elaborate work we have ever sttempted," said G. C. Gibbons, "and our fall display of furs, cloaks and wraps, discounts anything we have ever had before. Our fall trade is immease and we are well pleased at the outlook."

The show windows of Hale's are especially attractive, and the decorations are a work of art.

In the drapery department is shown a hand-embroidered lace set for a bedroom, consisting of three lace curtains, bed spread, and pillow shams, marked at \$500.

The cloak department was filled with shoppers inspecting the handsome wraps.

"FLYING BRIGADE."

"FLYING BRIGADE."

Letter from a Young Soldier of the Thirty-seventh U.S. Volunteers, Serving in Distant Luzon,

Serving in Distant Lunea.

Joseph A. Johnston, a member of Troop H. Thirty-seventh U. S. Volunteers, who is only 20 years of age and has seen two years of service in the Phillippines, writes an interesting letter to his mother in Pasadena from Santa Cruz, Luzon, under date of August 28, in which he says, among other things:

"When I wrote you in July I told you I was not well. Since that time I have been in the hospital, but am all right now, We were so glad to get back with the regiment afteen of us scouts were about 250 miles from the regiment, and is called the "Flying Brigade."

"I think we will soon start for the United States, as I understand that the government commences to sent the yolunteers heme in November, The Thirty-sixth goes next, then our troop, with the Thirty-seventh next,

"I had a very narrow escape in the early spring. There were fifteen of us detached from the regiment, We want to Legasyi, seventy miles south of Nueva Caceres, with Col. Dorse and the Forty-fifth Infantry, We did the advance guard and finaking, because we were mounted. The first 'scrap' we had were steen in the sice fields from the strandsteers in the sice fields.



MATILEE LOEB, VIOLINIST, ORPHEUM.

Texturn to the stage to play "Hamber, this season. The The Theater Republic is the seventh the season. The Theater Republic is the seventh the season and the thin the third the

The celebrated Bach choir of Betnlehem, Pa, has undertaken a stupendous task this year, in fact the greatest ever attempted in Bach music, In
a three-days' festival given in May
it will present the 'Christmas Oratorio'
in six parts, the 'Passion Music According to St. John," and the B-minor mays,
ing to St. John," and the B-minor mays,
CHURCH, corner Tenth and Figueroa
CHURCH, corner Tenth and Figueroa
ing Excelsis'

publication in this department, should be plainly written, in proper form, and should reach the Tilmes office not later than 10 a.m. Saturday.]

THE INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF CHRIST (Simpson Auditorium.) Hope street. Morning: Organ, "Autumn Song" (Lindany Kearne;) "Consolation" (Jan Brandt Buys;) quartette, "Let All Creation Praise the Lord" (Allen;) "O Divine Redeemer" (Goundai) response (Foote;) "For Thee; O eDar, Dear Country" (Shelley;) postlude (Callearts.) Choir: Miss Mollie Adelia Brown, soprano; Miss Frieda Koss, alto; C. Modini-Wood, tenor; Edward Quinlan, bass; Miss Blanche Rogers, organist and director.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, Flower street, near Ninth. Morning: Organ, "Fantasie" in E minor (Merkel;) choir, "Cantate Domino" (Buck;) solo, "The Lord is My Light" (Allitsen,) Harry Porter; response (Koschat;) solo, "Like as the Heart Desireth" (Allitsen,) Miss Eva Young: "Abide With Me" Shelley,) Mrs. Frank Colby and choir; organ, "Grand Offertory" in C minor (Basset) solo, "Chir. Mrs. Frank H. Colby, soprano; Miss Eva Young, alto; Harry Porter, tenor: William Wells, bass, and Frank H. Colby, organist and director.

Grown Streets, director, mars, gers.

gers.

CHURCH, corner Tenth and Figueros streets. Morning: Organ, impromptu (Weegmann;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Tours;) "Gloria Fatri" (Nevin;) revant" (Enilard;) offertory, "The Golden Patris, organ, "Impromptu (Gray), Mr. Beamer; organ, "Offertorie" (Capoccl, "The Way" (Gray), Mr. Beamer; organ, "Offertorie" (Capoccl, "The Sunny Land" (Gillard); offertory, "The Heavenly Drawn" (The First Sonata (Mendelssohn.) CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal,) corner pleo and Flower streets. Morning: Organ, "Adagio" from the First Sonata (Mendelssohn.) CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal,) corner pleo and Flower streets. Morning: Prelude, "Communion" (Batisti:) "Kyrie" (Tours:) "Gloria Tibl" (Hodges:) "Sanctus" (Garrett:) anthem, "O How Amiable" (Barnby:) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Oid Chasti;) pontlude (Stern.)

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN (Hurch) and ball in the Daly street. Morning: Organ, "Communion" (Batisti:) "Content of the Church, corner potuloe, "March" (Boloria) patriote, organ, "Adagio", "The Way is Long and Dreasy" (Bullivan,) organ, "Allegretto" (Leybach;) soin, "The Second of Hower Streets. Morning: Organ, "Communion in B Minor" (Batisti:) Condents: Organ, "Meditation" (Batisti:) corner, "The Dawn of Hope" (Krog-want) organ, "Andante" (Oesten:) choir, "Banedictus" (Oogood;) organ, "The Dawn of Hope" (Krog-want) orga

The Social



ADOLF FRE

CUT RATE





OIL CO. has OFFICE\_STIMSON





### The Social World. \* Men and Women in Society. \* Personal Intelligence.

miles Lander of Prospect

and always of the selects mesher, Mrs.

Low in Francet Park, Rev.

Low in Praguet Park, Rev.

Low in Pr

ay of several weeks. a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. C. L. Thomas is back from San
Diego, where she spent the summer.

Rev. R. B. Taylor and family have
returned from Emerson, lowa, where
they passed the summer.

Mrs. J. E. MacCollum has returned
from a visit of several weeks with
friends in Los Angeles and Pasadens.

M RS. L. M. HARTLEY and children left Monday for Covina, where Mr. Hartley is located.
Dayld Curtiss has returned from Long Beach.

Mrs. E. W. Montgomery of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is the guest of her brother, H. W. Johnston.

Mrs. H. C. Munton left this week for

J. R. Breed and wife are back from Los Angeles, where they spent the summer.

S. C. Lelean of Toronto, Canada, is the guest of his brother, N. Leo Lelean, J. F. Richardson and wife have returned from their trip to Honolutu. T. L. Camp has returned from Long Beach.

Cecil Huckabee left Monday for Los Angeles,
Dr. and Mrs. Hoeft Tyler returned Sundny from their summer vacation spent in the East.
Miss McClure, who has been visiting Mrs. G. N. Bocairs, has returned to San Francisco,
The families of the Messrs. Henry and J. H. Fisher have returned from Bear Vatley,
Miss Lucy Hoe has returned from San José and Monterey, and will spend this winter in Rediands,
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Maynand returned on Monday from Long Beach,
Wakefield Phinney returned on Tuesday from an extended trip in Europe,
E. T. Everett is home again, after a month's trip all along the Coast,
Mrs. E. B. Myers has returned from Long Angeles and Long Beach.
Mrs. E. H. A Dishl left Monday for Phoenix, Ariz., after a short visit in Rediands.
Mrs. Eaton left Monday for Newport News, Va., after visiting her father, Charles Enine of Crafton.
Mrs. J. W. Edwards is back from her stummer, spent in Los Angeles.
E. B. Walte left Thursday for Venturne.
Mrs. John Hurck and children left this week for Buffale. N. Y. tura.

Mrs. John Hurck and children left this week for Buffalo, N. Y.

Frank Welse and family have re-

# N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods
Popular Prices DRY GOODS

# New Fall Dress Goods.

We would impress upon you the importance of looking over this new stock of fall and winter of our Dress Goods before investing. You'll find here about everything that's new and fashionable, find assortments that are large and representative of the very best in the market, and you will gain a substantial price advantage, too, that you won't fail to appreciate. We firmly believe we are carrying the largest stock of Popular Priced goods to be

found in this Southwestern country.

Plain effects take the lead for many of the fall fashions. They are shown in new, handsome pastel shadings. Dark and medium old rose, navy, pastel green and blue, soft castor, tan and brown shades. Fine genuine Camel's Hairs, Panne Zibelines, Satin Victorias, Drap de Paris, Melrose, Armures, fine French Broadcloths, Venetians, Poplins, Henriettas and a dozen other soft pretty fabrics that combine so gracefully with the plain and fancy Panne Velvets, new Applique and Lace Trimmings so much in vogue this season.

For Tailor Suits, Golf and Walking Skirts and Jackets many new and stylish weaves are introduced. The great majority of them are shown in those substantial colorings that show no dust or soil of any kind. They're wearable and stylish. There are all wool Homespuns in mixed grays, browns and blues, 54 in. wide at 50c a yard. Fine heavy Covert Cloths in Oxford and dark grays, blues and castors, 54 in. wide, at 75c a yard. Stylish Mottled Cheviots in pepper and salt effects, blues, browns and grays, 54 in. wide, at \$5.00 and \$1.25 a yard. Pebble Cheviots, the newest tailor goods out, in plain browns, grays, blues, castors and taus, 52 in. wide, \$1.50 a yard. Large assortments in imported and domestic fancy tailor cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, rough and smooth surfaced Cheviota, mixed Coverts and Venetians, goods sufficiently heavy to make up without liuing, they are seen in small checks, stripes, herring-bone weaves, pin-head checks, etc., 54 to 60 in. wide, priced from \$4.50 down as low as \$1.50 a yard.

Almost endless varieties of fancy pialds, checks, stripes and mottled effects. Plain dark colors with a long dash of white, etc. Some are smooth surfaced, others camel's hair effects, popular for skirts, children's frocks and waists, priced from 50c a yard up.

Large gathering of Golf Goods, every new and popular color combination. Fancy on both sides or plain face and plaid backs. Some new arrivals are the plain, soft grays, browns, castors, etc., with light blue and pink backs, plain navies with Roman striped backs etc.

with light blue and pink backs, plain navies with Roman striped backs etc.

Our double-faced Golf Goods range in price from \$4.00 to \$1.50 a yard.

A new lot of Steamer Rugs, fringed edges, for Golf Capes, light, dark and medium colors, priced from \$12.00 down as low as \$8.00 each.

### BLACK DRESS GOODS.

No previous season has seen the popularity of Black Goods so marked as now. Pashion has placed her stamp of approval upon the black gown and her followers hasten to adopt it. We anticipated as much months ago and bought liberally for this fall and winter's selling.

Descriptions fail to give an idea of these new weaves and effects. They're so entirely different

from the past few seasons you can't help but appreciate the change.

There are Victoria Satin and Velour effects that are rich and elaborate, Panne Zibelines and There are Victoria Satin and Velour effects that are rich and elaborate, Panne Zibelines and Perolas in single exclusive dress patterns, styles that are correct. Camel's Hairs, Whipcords, Soliels, Poplins, Victorias, Meirose, Armures, Broadcloths and Venetians in the smooth surfaces, and Pebble Cheviots, Camel's Hair Cheviots, Storm and Ocean Serges and Diagonals in the rougher goods.

All wool Venetians and plain cloths, firm strong goods, from 50s a yard up.

Ocean and Storm Serges of all wool, perfect black, from 50s a yard up.

# THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS. Age of Experts

furore of the campaign struck lity Hall with a venguance yester-and well-nigh emptied it of offi-deputies and all but the few who on a political mission. Mayor a and City Attorney Haas went-the river" on matters connected the water litigation, and a general of "back in half as hour" overhung missioner Ling's "Temple of Jus-

(AT THE CITT HALL) AT CITY HALL

Political Whirlwind is Lively at the "Temple of Justice."

sents will probably be approved before the more of the probably and approved before the contract and money on September 14.

Already over half of the hay has and ellevered at the corporation yard East Loe Angelea. That half of the neunt contracted for should have so delivered before the contract was growed by the Council is by some garded as an unnecessary display of an aumber of children were vaccitated yesterday at the Health Office, the number of those who apply is attantly growing smaller. Every turday afterneon is devoted to the collation will be continued until all we had a chance to be treated.

EEALTH REPORT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The report of the Health Department September has just been issued. It can be sufficiently and free consistions diseases, as follows: bitteria, il; searlet fever, il; but is a tomato can out in his back and so total number of births for the suff was all the development of the Health Department September has Just been issued. If the sum of the

The Pelicemen Tet.

Mayor has not yet signed the orce providing for the appointment in additional policemen. Under we had a so a series of family infelicities are dilated upon at length.

CALDWELL MINORS, Julia V. Caldwell, minors, who can the merits of an inheritance of the emotion of the persons and estates of John B. and William R. Caldwell, minors, who can be a series of the merits of a few dollars.

LARGE ESTATE. Johanna B. Hill of the late husband, Jonathan Hil

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.] A TON'T SPEAK TO HIS BABY.

Young Mrs. Rarick of Santa Monica Given a Divorce from Her Husband.

appeared in Judge Allen's department of the Superior Court yesterday ask-ing for matrimonial freedom from her husband. William Rarick, an up-holstorer, who is also a resident of Santa Monica. The court listened to the warman's story, and granted her a diverse on the grounds of descrition and

the woman's story, and granted her a divorce on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide.

It was the story of a young love that died after a few mouths of biles.

Dalsy was is when she married Will, who was only is. That was in 1892. For the past four years they haven't lived together. Though they have lived in the same town all this time, they never speak as they pass by, and they see such other constantly.

After their marriage they lived for a long time in the home of Mrs. Rarick's father, a Mr. Towns, but the young husband failed to contribute toward the keep of either himself or his wife, although he was busily at work all the time. Even when beby came, it didn't unloces his purse strings, and the inther-in-law patiently supported all three.

"Finally," said Mrs. Pariety supported all three.

RIVES CASE DISMISSED. The appeal case from Pomona, wherein Ed B. Rives, a druggist, was convicted of violating a municipal ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, was dismissed by Judge Trask yesterday, on a showing that the evidence was insufficient to warrant a hearing.

STANDLEE ESTATE, L. D. Tweedy asks for letters of administration in 'he \$15,000 estate of his late father-in-law, who died on September 7. leaving a walnut ranch in this county.

PROBATE OF WILL. The will the late Susan Hatch in a \$2500 est was filed for probate yesterday by executors, Cyrus Boynton, John Bicknell and Catherine A. Percival. DIXON TRIAL. The trial of George Dixon, charged with robbery, proceeded in the criminal court yesterday with-out incident. The defense is con-cluded, and the case will probably be given to the jury tomorrow.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

"Hub, hub!" said Fairchild, ruefully.
He will be sentenced Monday.
It is hard to say whether Fairchild
pleaded guilty or was convicted.
He said he would plead guilty to selling the ladder, but not stealing it.

SMALL OFFENDERS DISPOSED OF.
Gertie Justice, the pretty young octoroon girl convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced in Justice Morgan's court yesterday to serve thirty days in the City Jail. When they asked her if she had anything to say, the girl told how she had gone to work out on Temple street, and had to walk home late at night through the slums, and there she stopped. It was an artistle way to close a desolate little story.

James O'Brien, who struck a man for the price of a meal on the street the other day and got it and struck another man a few minutes later, and didn't get it, was sentenced to five days in Justice Morgan's court yesterday.

Jehn Murray and James S. Rochs, two orators of Central Park, were arrigned in Justice Morgan's court yesterday on a charge of violating the park ordinance. They will appear for trial Monday with the rest of the bunch.

Frank Martin, a sloppy-looking indi-SMALL OFFENDERS DISPOSED OF.

bunch.
Frank Martin, a sloppy-looking indi-vidual, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of beat-ing his wife. He will be tried on Thursday.

VALIDITY QUESTION.

ONE CONTESTANT QUITS.

One of the assailants of the validity of the Police Courts has surrendered.

Mary Borden, a woman convicted of disturbing the peace for indulging in picturesque comment of her neighbor, was to have furnished the test case in which the matter could get to the Supreme Court. Yesterday, however, she came up before Justice Morgan and took her sentence meekly. She was fined \$30, sentence being suspended during good behavior.

Her attorney, William Crawford, Enq., stated his belief that the Supreme Court has already settled the matter, "In re. Mitchell, 120 Cal." by holding that there must be a legislative enactment to change the class of a city.

The question has been raised in other cases, however, It has been made an issue in the case of Robert Gollmer, who was to have been tried before Justice Morgan yesterday on a charge of renting premises for the sale of lottery tickets. The case had to go over until October 2.

The validity of the Police Courts will probably be tested in the case of Ah Wing, to be tried for selling lottery ONE CONTESTANT QUITS.

And now for the circus! As the bills say, there are only a few more days to wait. Next Tuesday and Wednesday. October 9 and 10, will witness the long-expected and pleasurably-anticipated performances of Ringling Brothers' Circus in Los Angeles. It is not too much to say that the coming of this big show has attracted more preliminary attention than any circus that has exhibited here for many years, and the Los Angeles engagement will undoubtedly be a record-breaker in the point of attendance.

In the first place, there is a general agreement that the show surpasses in

Datey was it when she marked two to 1800.

The product of the proper company of the control of the control of the control of the control of the theory of the control of th

TEACHERS' MEETING.

City Teachers Listen to Talk on

"Europe" and are Instructed as to Methods of Teaching.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

"Europe" and are instructed as to Methods of Teaching.

The first teachers' meeting for the new school year was held yesterday morning in the High School building. Such gatherings are to be held regularly once each mouth, that the teachers' meeting in the High School building. The principal address yesterday was delivered by Miss Mary E. Foy. the head of the department of English in the hocal Righ School. She has been away for three years touring Europe, and gave an interesting fity-minute Superintendent J. A. Foshay of the considered away for three years touring Europe, and gave an interesting fity-minute Superintendent J. A. Foshay of the considered away for three years touring Europe, and the course of it:

"The thoughtful consideration of the and the occurse of it:

"The thoughtful consideration of the minute and introduction of industrial education, and every year sees more and more attention given to this subject, not for the purpose of fitting children while at school for mechanics pursuits, but as a means of mental extent of the park, just south of Surgeon Hasse's feath at thinking boy can do more in one hour for which another boy would take three or four hours; that the boy with his mind quickened by something away from his natural trend of work or and smoother for having his mind thus refreshed. The time which passes in the acknolorom in a poky way, either in ecitation or study, becomes irizkoma and close the work of the brain and the surface of the part of th

SERENE ELECTRICITY. Linemen's Strike Accompital

Nothing-What the Strikers and the Companies Have to Say.

J. E. Smith, spokesman for the striking electric linemen, said last night
when interviewed at their headquar-

when interviewed at their headquarters:

"The telephone company brought six men down from San Francisco yesterday—two linemen and four climbers. They arrived here at noon, not knowing anything about a strike, and have promised to come here to headquarters to see us tonight. We expect to have them with us."

BUILDING CONTRACT AWARDED.
SOLDIERS' HOME, Oct. 6.—[Regular Corvespondence.] Bids were opened Thursday for the erection of an auditorium barrack. The contract was awarded to Henry Aufdemkamp of Los Angeles, at \$25,941. Work will begin on the structure as soon as the contract is returned with approval by the president of the board of managers, in New York.

There are now between 400 and 500 applicants awaiting action. As the new barrack will provide for less than 200 of these, additional barracks are very much needed.

VETERAN'S LAST SLEEP.

Some time Friday morning, Heinrich BUILDING CONTRACT AWARDED

Professional Excellence Can Be Atta Only by the Physi Who Concentrates

His Faculties

called for and demanded. This is no when life or health is at atake. It is

Single Class of Ills

C. O. JOSLEN, M.D.

VARICOCELE

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

"WEAKNESS."

ASSOCIATED DISEASES.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Joslen & Co

Cor. Third and Main Sts Entire Building Over Wells-Pargo Express Company.

THE NEW LAMP FOR THE

ow, don't judge our

ut give the hats and suits a cha n would get the full strength ar





save and still

No such style or originality co Los Angele

torekeeper should take advanta rgains that's winning favor with t lack Suitings.

Camel's hair - \$1.79. Venetian Cloth—\$1.50.

If guaged by its beauty as compared with the worth \$2. Our peculiar way of buying us to make it \$1.50.

Crepons—\$1.48.

Cheviot—S1. 48.
Extra weight, rave
when compared w

Crepons—51.98.
44 inches wide and silk finished—smi
Mohair Serge—89c.
45-inch and reversible—18's all wool.

Givernaud Taffeta We are always on the inside. We

very waist is perfect and in Old Rose,

Here Are the Two Prize Articles:

ODILE GARBUTT, Aged 10, Received alle DAVIS, Aged 9 Years, Received "SAND CRARS"

THE SAND CRARS"

THE SAND CRARS IN A STAND CRARS THE SAND CRAND CRARS THE

ASES

in Sts.

**Standard Patterns are the Best** 



"The Maid of Maiden Lane," 98c

BEST 8:30 COPYRIGHT EDITION.
A sequel to "The Bow of Orange Ribbon," and
written by Amelia E. Barr. She brings the same
characters into both stories. We are introduced
here to the people of Washington Court. It's
altogether a charming tale of the Revolutionary
period and it is believed that this will rank with
Miss Barr's best work. We quote this simply
as an illustration of how we sell all copyright
books—98c.

Now, don't judge our offers hastily. Don't let the low prices prejudice you. It may seem preposterous for us to offer you a trimmed hat two to three dollars less than any one else, or save you \$5 to \$10 on a suit.

the hats and suits a chance to talk as well as the prices. We haven't tried to see how cheap we can sell, but rather, how good for the price. You must see the garments and the hats, if give the hats and strength and force of the prices.

Suits and Wraps On a Newer and Broader Scale. It's a display of elegance, but minus the high prices.

Women with a little money can enjoy more style now than ever—or women after style can get it for less money

We don't expect you to buy here if you can't get better values than elsewhere: Our cloak man has been nosing around among the fashion makers of the East for the past

An Automobile at \$18.50 or \$32.50 Or Golf Capes at \$4.98 or \$19.95 Or Box Coats at \$18.50 and \$22.50 Plush Capes, \$4.98 or \$13.48 Or Jackets at \$5 or \$35 Golf Skirts at \$2.19 or \$6.39 see what we are showing. Now a word or two in detail.

bought heavy enough to control them exclusively in this section. Whether it's Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Silk Wai-ts at \$3 or \$15 \$8.89 or \$65 Fur Collarettes at \$3.48 or \$45

Silk Skirts at \$7.98 or \$57.50 Fur Boas at \$1.69 or \$16.48 There is a positive saving in price, as well as a positive gain in style. Women careful to get the most for their money must

Ladles' Suitz—Of all wool homespun, single breasted, fly front jacket, edge finished with black velvet piping, velvet collar, lined throughout with silk serge; skirt cut with circular flounce and trimmed with record with velvet piping to match jacket; new inverted pisit back of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe and trimmed with a band of navy seems. Seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit back of the piacket; new inverted pisit back of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe and trimmed with a band of navy seems. Seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit back of the piacket; new inverted pisit back of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe of self material.

Seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe and trimmed with a band of navy seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe and trimmed with a band of navy seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit back with fringe and trimmed with a band of navy seems of the piacket; new inverted pisit backet; new inverted pisit backet; new inverted pisit backet; new inverted

Golf Skirts—Of all wool Homespuns, in castor, black and three shades of gray, inverted back, lined throughout, with 8 rows scalloped tailor stitching.

Golf Skirts—Made of nine thread wool, double faced golf cloth, new inverted back, finished around the bottom with 8 rows of tailor stitching, come in medium and dark gray.

two months, picking here and there, only those garments that measured up to his standard, and he was very critical—he had to be. He knew you'd be.

In some cases he found such good things that he





We have felt your support. You've said: "Of course we'll buy our hats at the Broadway if we can

save and still get the style we want."

So, with you back of him, our Milliner Chief went to New York. He engaged the eleverest artists. He kept in constant touch with the fashion setters. He accepted no factory-made, stereotyped affairs. The hats he had created have a freshness, a tone, a touch—a something about them that puts them in a class by themselves.

style or originality could possibly be conceived away out bousand miles from Fashion's home.

Better still, he carefully watched the quality of materials that were used, that only the best went into them. Now do you see how we save money as well as gain style at every step? The biggest novelty in the whole process is the way they are priced. That's based on costs and if the cost is low (as we've shown you it

is) the price is low. The custom is to price a hat by its looks. Following this plan a certain line of hats, all costing the

same, would have as many different prices to them as there are hats. Some stores have no plain prices. They are in for getting all they can for a hat—catch the drift? Bargains here are safe, values here are honest.

If you women are careful in your hat buying this fall, we know you

## Los Angeles Never Had Such Dress Goods Values.

Los Angeles women seem to know it, by the way they are buying. We don't believe it's necessary to fool the people to make money. Because you don't happen to know the value of a fabric, is no reason why the people to make money. Because you don't happen to know the value of a fabric, is no reason why the people to make money and the state of the people to make money. Because you don't happen to know the value of a fabric, is no reason why the people to make money and the people to make money. You don't have to be an expert to get your money a worth the smartness to beat us. Our prices are as low and fair to one as another. There's a safety and straightforwardness to our dress goods

that's winning favor with thoughtful women. If you've never looked around much, or compared qualities and prices, you should this season.

rnaud Taffeta Silk Waists \$2.98.

Gray, Lavender,

Are the Two

rize Articles:

list is perfect and in the top-notch of style

Navy.

Colored Suitings. To hair—\$1.79.

Inches wide; a favorite dressy fabric.

Singed by its beauty as compared with
worth \$2. Our paculiar way of buying the make it \$1.50.

Zibelines—S1.19.
An excellent quality, 54 inches wide, comes in pretty mixtures of blue and gray, valued at \$1.50.

Venetian Cloths-\$1.25. 50 inches wide and in plain colors, including black, gray, red, brown, navy, green and royal blue—sold by others at \$1.48. Vicuma Cloth-\$1.25.

Tenetians-\$1.48.

Good strong quality—com-that sells regularly at \$1.85 Broadcloth-\$1.89.

56 inches wide and co-worth \$2.50. Venetian \$1.08.

Extra weight, 56 inches wide, come mode—the quality for which compe

#### Golf Suitings.

In plain shades of black, red, gray, tan, brown, navy or royal with striking plaid backs; 48 inches wide.

This is 56 inches wide. The face has a stylish camel's hair surface; comes in mixes of gray, brown and blue. The backs are checkered in a clear and striking manner that smacks of style

At \$3.70.
60 inches wide and in black with black and white plaided backs;
navy with red and blue plaids, and brown backed with brown
and green plaids.

\$4.48.
60 inches wide; the surface is in the snapplest, fancie weaves you ever saw; mixes of brown, blue and backs are plaided in exclusive and stunning blocks.

At \$1.98.

### Real Glove Values.

Some gloves seem to be good values—they are stylishly finished, nicely shaped. The shades are bright and new, but look at them after they have been worn a time or two-like a withered rose.

Our Gloves Don't Disappoint. They are not here because they are pretty or because we can make more money

on them than others. They are here because they are good—because if you buy them once you will buy them again-real values, they.

Silk Lined Mocha Gloves, \$1.25—Fastened with two clasps, fancy stitched backs, come in beaver, mode and gray, with lining to match. A regular \$1.50 value—Monday, \$1.25.

Bur Marilla For \$1.25—Of the finest lambskin, with two clasp fasteners—Paris point oacks in self or black stitching; they come in red, gray, French gray, champagne, white and black—Monday only, \$1.25.

But Litetia, Our Special Suede, \$1.50—Of light weight sueds, gusseted fingers and pique sewn, two clasps, with Paris point backs; they come in pretty shades of beaver, mode, gray end black. The most sightly suede gloves sold for \$1.50.

for \$1.50.

The Aline at \$2.00—Our leader, made of the finest real kid, fastened with two clasps, Paris point backs, in assorted a ades of red, gray, beaver, mode or black. We guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction in fit, style and dura-

### The New Linings are Here

Priced as Only We Dare Price Them.

There's not a novelty nor a staple but that's here—percalines at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c. Or Silesia in all weights and widths—or look at this line of Haircloths—several hundred dollars worth of it alone, or Collar Canvas and Linen Canvas.

The newest things are electric stripes, 25c. 86 inches wide and look for all the world like French sateens—they shine and glisten in gold and silver. They are much used now for skirts and facinga. We are pretty sure you will not find them as low as 25c any place else in town.

Here's a 40-inch Silton Silk for 35c. It's in solid colors of black, red, caster, ceriss, blue, brown, gray brocaded in small leaf effects—Sbc is our price.

Morcerized Sateens, 25c—36 inches wide, in every color, as well as evening shades,

### Yarns are Lowest Here.

Our aim is to sell the lowest—We built up this business doing that—it will stop growing if we stop cutting prices.

This Shetland Floss for 10c.

It's the identical weight and quality for which several good stores in town ask 15c. It's in all the pretty shades and is quite suitable for shawn or fascinators, but there are others just as good. Zephyrs 5c.—Per lap, split, single and double, in all colors, plain and variegated. Package of four laps, 17%c. Saxony 9c—Imported—a n excellent quality in all the leading shades, good full skein only 9c.

Germanstown, 12%c—Single or double, in a full assortment of all the best shades, per skein Monday, 12%c.

Fairy Floss, 16%c—Comes in all the staple and evening shades, in fine large skeins, each 16%c.

Fairy Floss, each 16%c.

Fairy Floss, each 16%c.

Fairy Floss, each 16%c.

#### Shoes Are Low Priced Here.

That's why we do such a rushing business. We won't allow anyone in town to under-sell us in shoes. Along with that, there's a guarantee you rarely find with bargain shoes; a new pair for a pair that goes wrong.

Misses' Shoes, \$1.39. Ladies' Shoes, \$1.39.

Boys' Shoes, \$1.39. Black or tan, genuine vici kid, McKay sewn extention soles, nickel eyelets, new They are light and soft.

Ladies' Shoes, \$1.48.

the same dash and style as the silks-In Fact You Can't Tell Them from Silks silk except the price—that's cotton.

The dots, the dashes, the scrolls, the figures of silks at the price of cottons! But then, what can't the Yankee

A member of the foulard family—a first and the many eccentric designs so character-cousin to the silk foulards—finished like the sitio of foulard silks and that have made silks and patterned like them. They have foulard silks such favorites with women are found in them-everything about them is

They make the prettiest waists, most stylish street dresses and most comfortable house wrappers.

Buy it at half price from bright, new stocks. And you can't pick from such a variety any place els



light weight—come in a very pretty shade of tan-titched—pearl buttons, extra well made—sold elswhere \$1.50—Shirts or drawers in all sizes—Monday— \$1.53.

day1 Mc.

Boys' Flannel Waists and Blouses 39c.



The Newest and Dressiest Stuffs in Oottons for Fall Wear are

Men's Sanitary Underwear \$1.23.

Collar Buttons--- Monday 12c.



Sale of Household Supplies.



THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

office to be presented by written request, signed by not less than ten electors. Said requests to be filed with the executive committee, or with a subcommittee authorised to receive them, on or before a date to be fixed upon, say in the latter part of the present month.

(3.) Each request to be accompanied by a suitable nomination fee, graded in

ORN CINCULATION:-Daily not average for 1996, 18,001; Daily not 19,858; Daily not average for 1998, 96,151; for 1999, 96,751.



CKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,

offers a reward of \$10 person caught stealing copies of Times from the premises of sub-

TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

the departure of Earl Li for Peking, while another stated that his departure the primary ballot is to be placed, after having been marked according to his choice of candidates by the voter to whom it was addressed. This marked ballot is then to be deposited in the allegiance of the young men of the ballot is then to be deposited in the choice of the undated imperial lass reported the publication in Chinese papers of in undated imperial collect to the following effect: "Though we have accompanied Her Majesty, the Emposes Dowager, to Tai Yen, and the United States postal authorities untained the United States posta The Japanese acting Consul at Shanghai has reported the publication in Chinese papers of in undated imperial edict to the following effect: "Though we have accompanied Her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, to Tai Yen, and settled there, it is not our intention to remain these permanently. Inasmuch as Chang An wan the seat of the imperial ruless of China, and is defended by miture, we order the acting governor of Shan Si to select a suitable site for the imperial palace in the city of Tain An Fu, and prévide everything necessary for our journey therete. He abould hear in mind the hardshipe we are now exposed to and refrain from all extravagant preparations."

A Peking dispatch of Oct. 1, reports that the Rumians have evacuated the summer palace.

The tone of the German press is exceedingly optimistic, and a speedy settlement of the Chinese trouble is predicted.

A Sharghai dispatch says there was quant jubilation among the foreigners there when they learned the nature of Emperor William's reply to the Chinese Empane.

Every man entified to vote at the

the present imperfect plan. More than all, it scould enable each citizen to be the master of his own tote; to be a freeman in fact, and not in name only.

Why should not this new plan have a fair trial?

The present in the present national campaign is that of overconfidence. Republicans feel so certain of victory that there is danger that many will fail to get out to the polls on

If successful, it will eliminate the caucus, the primary, and the city conven-tion, with their long train of demontrated imperfections and acknowledged

TIRST VOTERS.

It appeared from the census of 189 that there were in the United States, at the time the census statistics were gathered, 2,516,043 young men, between the the qualified voters of Los Angelos—the whole body of electors—an expression of their preferences in the matter of candidates for the various municipal offices, and for the nomination of the candilates thus preferred, to be voted for at the ensuing municipal election. The plan proposed, if carried out, would afford to each and every qualified voter of the city an equal voice with every other voter in the nomination of candidates for the several offices. It would be absolutely fair to candidates and voters alike, and would necessarily bring out an unmistakable expression of the popular will; which is equivalent to anying that it would as certainly defeat the selfish plans and methods of all political plotters who would thwart that will.

the flag we love, for material prosperity, for sound finance, for liberty under law, and for the principles and policies that make for national greatness, good gov-

the United States postal authorities until 10 o'clock am. of the day set for the closing of nominations, when the authorized committee is to remove the ballots from the postaffice and canvass the same openly, in public, and in the presence of the respective candidates or their representatives.

(6.) After the ballots have been canvassed a ticket is to be made up of those candidates who have secured the highest number of votes for the several offices. Said ticket, to be known as "The Citivens" Ticket," is to be filed with the City Clerk in proper time, and to be accompanied by the petition necessary to entitle it to a place on the official ballot.

(7.) If any candidate, selected as above specified, shall be disqualified, or shall refuse to act, the candidate receiving the next highest vote for the same office is to be the candidate.

(8.) The "preferential system" of voting is to be adopted in the case of each candidate. This is done by voting (1) for first choice; (a) for second choice; (3) for third choice; and so on until every candidate shall have been voted for. A failure to vote for each and every candidate will result in the rejection of the entire vote on that particular ballot for the candidates for that affice. make for national greatness, good government, and the rights of man.

The Republican party, in a word, stands for the extension of civilisation as opposed to barbarism; for progress as opposed to retrogression.

Let those young men who are to cast their first ballots at the coming election consider carefully and intelligently the position of the Republican party and that of its chief opponent on the great questions of the day. If this be done, Republicans need entertain no fears as to the result.

When Mr. Bryan accuses President

tion was the principal issue before the country, or after that convention, when he says imperialism is paramount.

without vouching for its success in advance, or undertaking to say that it is perfect in all its features. The Times declares that the plan deserves respectful consideration upon its merits, and patient examination by the candid minds of hobest citisens.

If successful it will all in the candid minds of successful it will all in the candid minds of successful it will all in the candid minds of election and during the time intervening. The fact should be borne in mind that

all. If the victory be an everwhelming one—and the Republicans of the nation can make it so if they will do their can make it so if they will do their duty, one and all—our opponents will recognise the hopelessness of further opposition on the lines of the campaign, and will accept the public verdict with as good grace as they can command. If, on the other hand, the victory be not a decisive one, our opponents will interpret it as a partial indorsement of their cause, and will redouble their efforts to harass and discredit the administration, to obstruct the carrying out of

been victorious, and when we might have been so if Republican voters had not been lulled into false security by the seeming

mely, all anti-Bryan voters, under whatever designation they prefer to classify themselves, present an unbroken front at the polls and vote for Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt. The surest way to achieve a triumph for State and Conional candidates is to make certain everything else along with it to victory.

had to be attached to the Santa F6 train which left Kansas City for Los

Only thirty days remain within which political campaigns in the history of this country. No Republican can have a more serious duty than to use every ef-fort within his power during that time for the election of William McKinley.

Your Unde Samuel has not forgotten Along with the elimination of the

Boer issue from the Presidential cam-paign comes the elimination of Webster Davis. The elimination of W. J. Bryan vill come later on. Between Senator Hoar and the Gold

hard knocks last Friday.

Perhaps it may be permitted to re-mark that a Hoar frost has struck the

Senator Handa is no more afraid of chunk of ice than is Boss Croker. Bryan is in his element when he is

Drom the Army and Navy Journal of Sept. 2.]

Maj.-Gen. | E. S. Otia, U.S.

A., who came to New York City this
week, was the recipient of much attention on all sides.

Army officers lately visiting in New
York are Col. A. L. Milla, Lieut. F. E.
Harris, Capt. J. C. Sanford, WaldorfAstoria; Col. C. H. Heyl, Grand Hotel;
Maj. D. Madden, Sturtevant House;
Maj. D. Madden, Sturtevant House;
Maj. S. R. Stafford, Lieut. E. O. Sarratt, Murray Hill; Col. W. M. Wallace,
Imperial; Col. W. V. Richards, Manhattan; Gen. G. M. Sternberg, Murray
Hill.

Rear-Admiral J. C. Watson, U.S.A.,

hattan; Gen. G. A. Sternorg, astray Hill.

Rear-Admiral J. C. Watson, U.S.A., recently home from command of the Asiatic squadron, will be granted an extended leave of absence before receiving any assignment to duty on shore, and the department has as yet come to no definite conclusion as to where this officer will be assigned. Admiral Watson does not retire for age until 1904.

Medical Inspector John C. Boyd, U. S.N., is now attached to the U.S.F.S. New York as surgeon of the fleet and senior medical officer of the squadron. Medical Inspector Boyd will be remem-

S.N., is now attached to the U.S.F.S.
New York as surgeon of the fleet and
senjor medical officer of the squadron.
Medical Inspector Boyd will be remembered by many at Washington for the
pleasant manner with which his duties
as assistant to the bureau were carried
on, as well as the skill with "thich his
professional duties were performed.
Rear-Admiral A. S. Barker, U.S.N.,
commandant of the New York navy
yard, has made himself quite familiar
with the details of his command, and
is becoming very much pleased at the
evidences of his predecessor's carefulness and attention to details. The
health of the commandant is somewhat better than when at the Norfolk
yard, and, taken altogether, the admiral is much pleased with the change.
Among the sufferers by the late Gaiveston horror are the relatives of Commander, J. M. Hawley, U.S.N.,
among whom was a cousin,
J. H. Hawley, E.S.q., whose fine residence at No. Itil Avenue H was partially destroyed and most of the contents weached. Recent "etters from
Galvesten indicate that Mr. Hawley'
family will probably re abroad for sweral months while the schabilitation of

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. Riets, a well-known Berlin pro-fessor of comparative literature, be-lieves that before long English will be the one ianguage spoken by civilized peoples throughout the world. As proof he cites its spread in America. Australis, India and now South Africa. The Prince of Wales has lately amused himself by collecting pens of famous writers of the Victorian era. He has one that belonged to Tennyson, one of Browning's, of Swinburne's, of

had a strong wish to get back to Cairo.

Mayor Mott, United States military representative at the recent French army maneuvers, reports that the autotraction car, which is of immense cause, and will redouble their efforts to harass and discredit the administration, to obstruct the carrying out of the government's policies, and to retard our national progress along the paths we are at present pursuing.

Republicans, therefore, should not be confident of victory to such an extent as to cause them to omit any effort which they can make to help the good cause and to increase the magnitude of the forember victory. Our friends of the possition are alert and active, both day night. As eternal vigilance is the ice of liberty, so is it the price of polical victory—a price which all parties at pay.

The Republicans were overconfident in campaign of 1892. We all know the te-defeat when we ought to have victorious, and when we might have if Republican voters had not been into false security by the seeming ity of success.

#### DOLITICAL POINTS.

[Syracuse Post-Standard:] So far Mr Olney is the only occupant of the Olney stampede to Bryanism. Wise Willie.

[Baltimore American:] At any rate, Mr. Croker's profits from the lee trust will fully compensate him for what he loses through bets on Mr. Bryan's suc-

Pessimistic Bryanites.

[Omaha Boe:] Nothing would as disposint the Bryanites as a satisfactor settlement of the coal miners will be a settlement of the settlement of the Bryan ticket lies distress and calamity.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press:] The Tammany congoaled water trust will have to cut a great deal of ice this winter to make up for that \$2,000,000 fund with which it is hoped to carry New York State. A Fearful Possibility.

A Fearful Possibility.

[Syracuse Post-Standard:] Should the country ever come to that direaded state of "militarism", where it would have a standing army of 100,004, about every 500 inhabitants would be dominated by one boy in blue.

In Toe Much of a Hurry.

[Omaha News:] Candidate Woolley says: "I wish the world would hurry up and get converted, so I can go home and stay there." Mr. Woolley should be content if the world is converted by the time he goes to his heavenly home. A Canadian Analogue.
[Toronto Star:] Sir Charles Tupper, run

as ne passes from camp to camp of his disrupted followers, must feel some-what like Mr. Bryan, who is nominated by a dozen political parties and is not sure that he will be supported by even one.

[Omaha Bee:] Desertion of Bryan by the newspaper correspondents who for-merly formed an escort for him all his tours and expeditions has much significance. Newspaper men never drop a good thing until it is worn out as a news subject.

### WE CALIFORNIANS.

He was a pioneer physician of the city.

Frederick W. Piper, son and one of the heirs of the late Congressman William A. Piper, who came into a large fortune from the latter's estate a few days ago, will be married today to Miss Gertrude Aiken at San Francisco.

CURRENT COMMENT.

[Chicago Tribune:] "When I habout the men who are crasy to we der off to the gold coast," remarked professor, "they always strike me Nome Mada."

### ODD AND INTERESTING.

To be perfectly proportioned it is flaimed that a man should weigh wenty-eight pounds to every foot of its helps.

hold a tiger.

The biggest bug in the world lives in Venezuela. It is called the "elephant beetle," and a full-grown one weights about half a pound.

Gold can be beaten 1200 times thinner than common writing paper. One ounce of that kind of gold leaf will cover 1460 square feet.

Most of the shoes worn in Japan are made of straw or wood. In the entire country there is but one factory where

1000000000

AMERICAN COLLIER B PORT SAID, Oct. 4.—The steam collier Amir, which sank in the Sues Canal, way to Manila, with soal for ican first, has been floated canal is now freely open to

FIRE IN CARTRIDGE TO LONDON, Oct. 4—A dehas occurred at the castriof the Vickers-Maxim Colarge stock of shells ready
ment was destroyed. The
exploding shells caused the
consternation. There were
ities.

POPULATION OF NEW HA

Elliott-421 S. Spring 3



VITAL CAMPA

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900.

Bryan's Disingenu Trusts-Business 1

Pensions—Benton

to stare their own interests to play pentire their own interests to play pentire. These contracts no doubt are Business is afruid, and well it may be of Bryan's possible election. The last Cleveland administration is to rount to be forgotten by business men. Bryan's be forgotten by business men. Bryan's be forgotten by business men. Bryan's business men. Bryan's business men. Bryan's business men. Bryan's calministration would be very fit the money standard, the courts, and it would try to cetablish an income tax and it would try to cetablish an income tax and it would try to cetablish an income tax and or give up our interests in the fullippines. To be logical he ought to fit would be a wrought without creating harder times than those of list only people with year peculiar than and the failure of the fit of the court of the fit of the court of the court of the fit of the court of

OCTOBER 7,

### VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Bryan's Disingenuousness - Bryan on OSMEY CORRECTED. Trusts-Business Not So Done-Bryan on Pensions-Benton on Constitution.

LECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.

in its slavery attributes, into all the continues as to come within the constituent amendment, and its the matter with Bryant is the important of all three-or in the states. Trusts is a vagary of a diseased imagination as a vagary of a diseased imagination that is imputed self-scting and self-extension of the Constitution. The Constitution does nothing of itself-mot even in the States, for which it was made. Every part of it requires a law make. Every part of it requires a law make. Every part of it requires a law make. Every part of it requires a law make it was a limited and industrial the country. These facts Bryan states. What does in view of these facts? He musts are bad, and promises, to destroy them all.

Money is represented in this isail. Not that of a few, but hemands; yes, of hundreds of a Whose well-being is demands, but of millions, and become in the sail of all the people in the sail of all the people in the propose of the velocity of the war with Spain. The State was alloted a quota of 300 volunteers, but sent over a thousand into the service. The way way and ruin spread over the land. Mr. Bryan is the factory people, and the people.

ALL SAY: SO.

What Work was a leading Demands of the War with Spain. The State was alloted a quota of 300 volunteers, but sent over a thousand into the service was the remainder of the war with Spain. The State was alloted a quota of 300 volunteers, but sent over a thousand into the service was the propose of the war with Spain. The State was alloted a quota of 300 volunteers, but sent over a thousand into the service was the propose of the war with Spain. The State was alloted a quota of 300 volunteers, but sent over a thousand into the service.

"I would like to be home so that it will be defeated so bad that the bug-loss of the state, who went to the Philippines as a private, and thro

sanction of all of the rules of warfare and as the result of circumstances which were not sought or invited by the government at Washington. The acquisition of the Philippines was an incident, and not the cause, of the war with Spain. The islands were not even dreamed of as American possessions until the precipitation of war by the destruction of the Maine. There are too many things in the policy and practices of the Republican party which merit just and vigorous criticism to make it necessary for as keen and able a man as Mr. Olney to waste any time in conjuring up fears of American aggression in China.—[Kansas City Star (Dem.)

profile by ponal laws for the repair of the unisities and for their effects of the unisities and the state of the state of

wyoming.

CAMPAIGN EGGS.

THIS is a brand not quoted in the market reports. They are eagerly sought after by Demopops wherever they expect to hear political arguments they are not able to answer. The latest resort to this tyle of campaigning was when Teddy the Intrepl spoke in Colorado. But one must not forget

RATHER MIXED

W ELLINGTON of Mary himself a Bryan B Bryan says he 's a Lin

ACIPIC COAST STAKES.



The Pleasure **And Profits** 

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA USIC CO. Breathery Black

#### possibilities. Therefore, it protests against free silver. Therefore, it has no patience with the enemy of a rusonable tariff or the anti-expansionists who would stiffe enterprise and advocate retreat.—[Tacoma Ledger.] BOSTON GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Many people know that we conduct the only thory oughly complete trimmings department in the city and have been accustomed to come here for things as a matter of course, now that fashion's L. whims have settled down to a steady insistence that

### trimmings are essential

for almost every sort of a gown, our preseminence is more marked. we show all the latest novelties, many in exclusive designs.

we also call attention to an unusually complete showing of fur scarfs, which embraces numerous novelties and new conceptions.

our peerless trimmings.

the fine jet bands and headings so often used for lace an chiffon headings are here shown in magnificent assortment all the way from 61/2 cents to \$2.50

the gimps are especially useful on street dresses. our assortment covers all widths, qualities and styles and the price range is 5c to \$5.00.

at least a hundred styles of French ap-pliques from a half inch to twelve in, wide, in black, white, ecru and fancy shade. the price per yard ranges from 35 cents to \$20.00. No one has yet caught up to us in value giring; some one may, but by that time we'll be

35 cents to \$20.00.

fancy persian bands, so very stylish for cloth gowns in beautiful colorings on plain grounds of black, tan, beige, cream, cardinal and turquois, at \$3, \$4 and \$6 per yard.

our special line of 5, 6, 7 and 8 cut jet passementeries are positively in exclusive designs at prices from \$1.00 to \$25.00 per yard. able to beat our best. It's a dollar a Hat in your pocket to deal here.

F.B. SILVERWOOD MEN'S OUTFIFTER
221 South Spring Street.

THERE is no analogy between the occupation of the Philippines and the coloparation of the United States with the allied powers in China. The country holds the Philippines by the sanction of all of the rules of warfare and as the result of encursatances.

New Books. THE ISLE OF UNREST, By Henry Seton Mer By Hebry Serve
QUIBANTE.
By Anthony Hope.
THE MASTER CHRISTIAN.
By Marie Coroll.
THE RED MEN OF THE DUSK.
By John Finnessore.

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, Near Pu



Correct Glasses

Crystal Lonses—
That sell nowhere under \$1.50 and \$1.00

Gold Filled Frames—
And good ones, 100,
at 100 as.

give you a two-year guarantee with every pair of glasses -in writing.

J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN.



### Home Happiness

Will be greater if the rooms are fitted with the right kind of furniture. We sell only the right kind, and while our prices are remarkably low, the quality of the goods has never been permitted to decline nitted to decline.

COME AND SEE THESE GOODS AND PRICES THIS WEEK.

I. T. MARTIN. 531-533 So. Spring St.

#### latest fur scarfs.

electric seal scarfs in several new styles at \$3, \$4 and up to \$10.50. beautiful silver fox in regular scarf and animal lengths. are priced from \$4.00 up to \$32.50.

the brown martens are shown in scarf and animal lengths, the cheap-est at \$5.00, the highest at \$37.50. red fox in extra long animal length and scarfs 234 yards long are priced at \$16.50 and up to \$37,50.

the stone marten scarfs are shown some with two heads and ten tails, others with no heads, in light and dark turs, \$18.50 to \$25.00. new shapes in the baum marten scarts and collars are \$45.00 to \$65.00.

there are many other combinations in a great variety of styles and lengths at \$3,00 to \$50.00.

BOSTON COODS STORE | Destruction and new

WE HAVE PLEASED

So many customers for so many years that we don't doubt for an lietant but what we can please you. This is what we please them with—Fresh groceries that are kept in a clean store, the very best products the world can produce, courieous treatment, prompt deliveries and fair prices. Would these please you? "You're safe at Jevne's."

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcon Building. -----

Glenwood Ranges.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-16r N. Spring St.

# \*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

We have an elegant line of fancy chairs, selected both for their beauty of design, finish, serof styles is quite extensive, exceeding in this respect any similar line in town. Solid oak. golden finish, plain and upholstered fancy chairs and rockers; also solid mahogany-finish chairs in strictly fancy patterns. Among the number we offer as a special this

An Elegant Rocker as Low as \$2.50 on should see it. Couldn't be duplicated in the city.

Cobbler-seat rockers-very pretty styles.

LEN'S 345-347-5. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS 

The International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition—gave our wines a Bronze Medal. Why? Because merit always wins, and our wines are meritorious.

Whiskies for Medicinal Purposes, Soc and up quart bottle. Soc during. Soc Old Hickory, Best Rye, full \$1.00 authorities. "65c and up We Sell no Sweet Wines Under 5 Years Old.

Edward Germain Wine Co.,





If You Could But See--

Catch one glimpse of the fine fruits and vegetables displayed in our store, you wouldn't wonder that we are constantly gaining new customers. But it's not the fine products alone—the fair treftment and the satisfactory filling of telephone orders has much to do with it.



Telephone /L 398. 213-215 W Se

# LOS ANGELES



The cold nights are coming and you can't be really comfortable without a Morris Chair—a solid, deep, cosy Morris Chair, with adjustable back and thick, reversible cushions. You'll enjoy the paper twice as much and the whole family will find-pleasure in such a piece of furniture. More styles than others have and values that are decisive.

225, 227 and 229 8. Broadway. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Escape from the horrors of Dyspepsia and the intensified horrors of

Johnson's Digestive Brunswick Pharmacal Co., Tablets (Papoids)

Insomnia by taking

Berlin Dye Works.... is the largest and most reliable establishment and guarantees the bear work in the city. We will eave you from 80 to 60 per cent. on all work NON-SHRINKABLE DRY PROCESS. Mon's Suite Clossed \$1.25 | Section Dress 50c 975G

FROCK SUITS 250 EXTRA. Silk Waists, Jackets and Pancy Dresses, Organdy Dr all kinds of Pancy Articles in proportion to the above.

M. S. KORNBLUM, ORIGINATOR OF THE PROCESS.

PARMELEE. Gas, Electric - Combination Pixtures



ine Our Sun Light Geselles Lemp. 334 S. Spring St



umes have been written on the Care of the Human Body. After all, nliness is the principal object to be attained. The Climax Bolaster Heater, by utilizing the sun's rays, will furnish abundance of water for the bath without fuel.

WELL KNOWN.

THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 125 South Broadway.

Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

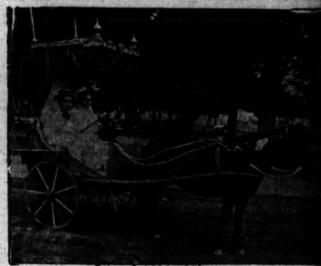
We Move Oct. 10th...

AVERY CYCLERY, 408 and 410 BROADWAY.

TCH FLOWERING BU

Germain Seed and Plant Co., 326-330 South M. Adjoining

Oxford Cheviots in different shades of gray, made to order
section to ass. 60—the real thing for fall
BRAUER & KROHN, 1144 S. Main, NEED TO WADE. Assayers and Chemists, MAIN







Whoever it was that first suggested

T WANT HEADACHE

OR OTAHEITE

#### BEHIND THE CURTAIN-VII.

[SCENE: Private Parlor at Hotel. Bryan, soliloquizing.]

Bryan: I have no rest, for the very air doth
Sting me, fretted as, it is at all times
With the insistent speech of men who do
Babble of my policy as if 'twere
Rankest heresy, and who do snatch my
Words and weigh their meaning as though they were
A hollow mockery, bare of all
Sincerity, and as void of all true
Logic as is the helpless wail of some
New-born infant that stabs the silence with
Its cry, as though its new life wounded it.
Shadows seem gathering everywhere—
Storms of distrust and of dread suspicion
Threaten me, and Logic's lurid lightning
Seeks to strike me down mid its o'erwhelming
Thunders. Oh, I would delight to lay my
Hand upon Prosperity and throttle
It till I could seize the reins of power,
And win the success for which I hunger.

[A knock.]

Bryan: Who comes hither? I trust'tis one who be

Thanders. Oh, I would delight to lay my
Hand upon Prosperity and throttle
It till I could seize the relias of power,
And win the success for which I hunger.

Bryan: Who comes hither? I trust 'tis one who brings
Some bread of comfort with Richevenson and othera]

Bryan: Ah! Most loyal friends, a heartiest velcome
To ye. Bring ye good news that we may lay like
Honey on our fears, till they shall trouble
Us no more with the gall of bitterness?

Stevenson: Nay, as we came to thee this morn we saw
A crowd gathered within the park, and one,
A lusty, glib-tongued fellow, was mouthing
Words that cut me like a sharp javelin,
Stabbing me with dread fears lest the populace
Should heed them, and make walk like a restless
Ghost our issue of imperialism
And free silver. This anti nonsense, cried
He, hath not a foot to stand upon. Be
Ye not blinded by this mask Democracy
Hath put on. Anti-imperialism
It holds ready to be laid by the "High
Friest of Cant," and when that is down, like some
Maybry fleroules the party will thrust
Ocatend for, the section of free alver.
And once that triumphs, what will it bring ye?
It will bring ye ruin and financial
Chaos, and the death of the nation's honor.
It will make the land bankrupt and our
Now well-filled Treasury would then awtifly
Startle the waiting nation's ears
With the hollow echoes of its emplices.
And what! Cried he, with voice that thundered like
That of some grand Demosthenee, doth Bryan
Dressm that Freedom's sons are Folly's feeble
Younglings whom he may feed with the poisoned
Pap of sophistry, and the milk of his
Financial barcajes? Oh, he would buy
The nation's conscience with his free silver,
And it would bring him power. For what he
is, and for what he would do, beware O
Sonse of Freedom, Aye, they did cheer most lustily, and they
Old cry, safety and glad prosperity
Lie not within the path where Bryan leads,
And Labor would wear no yokes een though they
Be of silver. Hurrah hurrah for
McKinley, the right will triumph, America's
Free sons are still true to the old flag
Wher

HIRES A HALL.

Orator Wilshire Quits the Band Stand.

Sets Noonan Phillips in Motion Again,

ler" Ovation for Orator Wilshire.

"Only," said the orator, "they strung Him up." Meaning Jesus Christ.

This Elks' Hall meeting was supposed to be a non-partisan struggle for heaven knows what. As a matter of fact, it turned out to be nothing more nor less than an escape valve. The performers were the statesmen who have been arrested during the week for spouting in the park. This meeting last night was arranged in the interest of humanity to let them get rid of the bottled-up metaphors with the delivery of which the police department had ruthlessly interfered.

They came to talk about Central Park, but talked politics. A Socialist has an enormous advantage over any kind of orators when it comes to talk-ing politics. He abuses both parties, and the various factions of his own party with equal impartiality.

There was a big audience in the hall last night. Many of them were women.

CALIFORNIA STATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTI

DR. MEYERS & CO.

....RIVERSIDE, October 10 ........... Hotel Glenwood

.. SANTA ANA, October 8.....

Consultation Free. Home Offices, 218 S. Broadway, ANGELE

....SAN BERNARDINO, October 9 ....

THE PHYSICIANS OF THE

Will make their Regular Monthly Visits as follows:

Friday ......VENTURA, October 12....

Saturday ...... SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 13...

**Great Reduction Sale of** Lace Curtains, Portieres, Table Covers, **Upholstery Stuffs** 

> Is announced for this week. We are preparing to start this department afresh in new and enlarged quarters. The stocks must be trimmed up and put in shape. We do it by beginning with the prices. It's a supreme bargain event in drapery circles.

Prices Are Down 20 to 50 per cent.

And on bright, fresh curtains-perfect. Their only excuse for being in this sale, is that the lines have either gone too slow or too fast. What we have too much or too little of now, must be sacrificed. Included among the offerings are:

rare curtains at a quarter and a half off, is certainly worth your consideration.

Irish Points

Nottingham Curtains, Brussels Net Curtains,

Nottinghams

Renaissance. Ruffled Curtains, It's a sale of absorbing interest to women of artistic taste. The chance to buy pretty and

We'll pick at random, a few prices to show you how the reductions range. **Swiss Curtains** 

Irish Point.

Rare Values in Upholstery Stuffs Too. Mind you, we are not cutting prices on common, trashy, off color stuffs-We will sell you at lowered prices, this week only-Art Denims, Art Tickings and Cretonnes.

An Editor's Life.

Hotel Richelleu

Hotel Mascarel

Hotel Rose

Combination Shoe Sale



It is no wonder our store has been thronged all week, for there are no better shoes made for men than the

**BURT & PACKARD SHOES.** 

There are no better shoes made for women than the

EDWIN C. BURT SHOES,

And SKINNER & KAY'S Entire Stock of these goods, together with Our Entire Stock, are being

SACRIFICED!

CUT PRICES WIII Rule All This Week.

HAMILTON & BAKER

239 South Spring Street.

waran warananan

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium, FOR ST

377 North Los Angeles St.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

ment as speedily as may be."

HELPING GALVESTON.\*

Berolo work was accomplished by the revenue cutter Galveston in recuting people during the recent great form at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown are great in writing of the terrible grown are well as the wind was blowing over sixty miles an hour we sent in writing of the terrible grown are great offence to many of his associates in the infantry, and a number of the latter, members of the Athens garrison, resolved to dine together at trip they succeeded in a brought them back to the vessel in a brought them back to the vessel in subsect that the interest women and children and brought them back to the vessel in subsect to the many of the sent out to the means of the streets. The sent the territo wind, and as the water was at the time not one as man's head in the streets. The example was followed allowed only by the mast heroid allowed only by the mast heroid on the part of the men who led the complished only by the mast heroid allowed the complished only by the mast heroid of the complished only by the mast heroid of the proper silking and foundering along in the complished only by the mast heroid of the proper silking and foundering along in the complished only by the mast heroid of the proper silking and foundering along in the complished only by the mast seven men could do to pull the boost against the feed blasts of the vyclone. By working all stunday afternoon and evening, and up to 1 am. Sunday, the brave boys succeeded in rescuing thirty-four uses, women and children, whom they put in a place of aftery and provided with sufficient provisions for their immediate wants. Finally, on account of the storm and the vest amount of wreckage in the streets, the rescuing party was reluctantly compelled to return to the vessel. On board the saling hands. No one slept, and it was only by the most superhums efforts of the officers and crew that working the subscribers of the officers and crew that working the subscribers of the efforts on the part of the men who led out the rope, but between swimming the part of the men who led out the rope, but between swimming the part of the men who led out the rope, but between swimming the part of the men who led out the rope, but between swimming the part of the officers of the Phase was all that the care of one officer and seven men could do to pull the bost agrainst the fiere Blasse of the syrdone. By even and the rest transferred to less the seven should be to pull the bost agrainst the fiere Blasse of the syrdone. By even and the rest transferred to less the seven though every condition, and the rest transferred to less the seven though every condition, and the shift was all sturdow or men, women and children, whom they put in a blase of safety and provides with sufficient was a least part and the safety of the

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS.
[New York Sun:] The prise-firing returns of the British navy for last year have been issued recently. The first party of the report deals with the battleships carrying the largest caliber guns affoct, the so of from 12.5-inch to 16.25-inch. Thirteen such ships took part in the firing, which was at runges waying from 1400 to 2000 yards, passing the targets at the unitorn rate of speed of eight knots. The average of hits was 32 per cent. Of battleships carrying 12-inch guns affocts, which was at runges waying from 1400 to 2000 yards, passing the targets at the unitorn rate of speed of eight knots. The average of hits was 32 per cent. Of battleships carrying 12-inch guns eleven took part in the practice. The results were identical with the firing from the best firing was done by one of the battleships on the China station, and the larger caliber guns, 33 per cent. The best firing was done by one of the battleships on the China station, and the larger caliber guns, 33 per cent. The same with 10-inch guns indicated the the worse for a grounding, martial followed. The captain immanded, while the mayigating sainet whom, after all, no very seglect of duty could be proved, immanded and dismissed his ship h more severe sentence than at first, appear to be. They lefeld of a seuman is a salled man of action, ready emergency and realising that in duty will bring with it and a penalty. The War Office a soldier is a machine-turned with the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and any of the campaign the Boer guns, for the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the punctilious industry fx and the coplousness of landary and the pu

became with the punctillous industry of a cierk and the copiousness of language of a begging-letter writer. The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gasette says: The system which prevails in the army te in need of complete reformation. The lines of improvement are not hard to suggest. Fut the army to the name business-like footing as the nawy. Free if from the fetters of a specific property of the first of the 4.7-inch and 5-inch guards at twelve knots of the incapable find other employment as speedily as may be.

HELPING GALVESTON.

Revolo work was accomplished by the revenue cutter Galveston in resour at Galveston. Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the Greek army indicate a general condition of discontent and grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the Greek army indicate a general condition of discontent and grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the vessel in writing of the terrible grown at Galveston, Tex. An officer of the grown

Duffy's Whiskey mound

COMPILED FOR THE THEM BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

TORRIDER OF THE AMERICAN
TANYS

It is devious to those who have
even does attention to the some officers are
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shalleded in the trae, position is to
the same of the sole of

TAILORED SUITS, JACKETS AND SKIRT



We conduct a first class dressmaking establishment on the premises.

An assortment that would be a credit to the largest stores in the Eas cities-Certainly no store in Los Angeles can duplicate the styles

Styles and Prices Briefly Mentioned.

Elegant oxford gray suits, double breasted jacket of medium length wastin faced revers and six rows of stitching all around. Skirt has tailored finished seams and a decided flare at the foot, first class linings and faced with corduroy, price.....

seven gores and inverted box pleats at back, price ...... Black Pebble Cheviot Suits, double breasted, silk lined jack short and tight fitting, the effect is strictly tailor fin ished. have five gores and tailor finished seams, also an inlaid pleat in the back with prominent flare at the four front seams, a perfect fitting garment in every detail, price. . .

Black Serge Sults, silk lined Eton Jackets with prominent revers. Skirts have a decided flare and inverted pleat at back, well lined and corduroy facing,

> We show an extensive line of jackets with large flare collars and latest rever. Box front and short back effect. At \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

Copper Bullion Mining Co.

Mines located in the famous Dragoon Mining District of Arizona. The coming COPPER field of the U.S.

The Company will place on the market, beginning Monday a. m., October 8th, 1900.

-30,000 Shares---of the Treasury Stock to be sold at 25 cents per share for \$1.00 fully paid up

non-assessable shares. This announcement is made for the benefit of all stockholders and intending pur-

chasers. Absolutely after this Block is sold the price is to be advanced or taken OUT OF

Recent developments warrant the statement that the Copper Bullion will soon be a paying property. The Company has opened up large bodies of ore in the past few months and expects soon to ship ore to the smelter.

The Manager, Mr. Clark, will be in Los Angeles for the next week at 106 South Broadway. He is fresh from the mine and will be pleased to meet all stockholders or interested parties and review the situation which was NEVER SO ENCOURAGING AS NOW, the per cent, in Copper running high; BESIDES the LARGE SHOWING of GOLD and SILVER.

The experimental stage has PASSED; a REAL MINE CONFRONTS YOU.

\$1.00 Paid up Shares for 25c.

New samples of ore at office for inspection

Warren Gillelen, Treasurer.

Ezra Stimson, President. L. W. Blinn, Vice-President. P. H. Clark, Secretary and Manager.

Copper Bullion Mining Co.,

O. A. Vickrey & Co., Agents.

106 South Broadway.

PARAGRAPHS.

cial houses of the city for the purpose of mutual protection and the grading of all the different branches of clerical work in the government departments and commercial houses with a schedule of wages for each grade.

[Chicago News:] Russia is pushing torpedo-boat building at a rapid rate, no less than nineteen destroyers and twelve torpedo boats being built in foreign and home yards. Of the latter nine are under construction at the New yard and are to be completed by May, 1902. They are practically destroyers of 350 tons, but with the moderate speed of twenty-six knots, and are 210 feet in length and 5 feet 10 inches mean draught.

[New York Sun:] The British government has decided on the addition of two British officers to the establishment of each of the native regiments of the Indian army. The difficulty, however, is to find a sufficient number of properly qualified candidates; besides the extra expense entailed, which will have to be borne by the already overburdened Indian treasury. As this addition will lessen the number of commissions available for native officers, it is unfavorably commented on in native papers.

[New York Sun:] The post of commander-in-chief of the British Indian army is still vacant, the incumbent having only acting rank. The report that Lord Kitchener is to be appointed to the coveted place has caused great excitement in Indian military circles, and a movement has begun in favor of the retention in his place of the acting commander-in-chief. Sir Power Palmer, whose recent circular on the lessons of the Boer war has excited much interest on the continent of Europe as well as in England, as he holds that they are not necessarily applicable to India and the rossible wars.

past week, which will probably be the last one engaged by the government for the present. The regular government ships will, it is believed, be adequate to bring home all of the volunteers and transfer the regulars from China to the Philippines, when the time comes for that change. The new vessels are to be used principally for forage and freight of various kinds.

The recently-issued volume of the

ABBEY SAL

As a Blood Purille
A tenspoonful in h
a tumbler of wat
night and moral
until a free wat
action of the bour
is produced.

Geo. 8 Consut, M. D., New York
"I have smedt van of Abbay's Merca
active and blood purifer."
cold by most fraggings, or and w

Sold by most druggists, or wet to

INDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900

BUSINESS

ANGIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICE OF THE TIMES

BUSINESS.

tioned. m length with

\$13.50

Skirts.

0.

When merchants form associations hey have a habit of telling their exercisces, in open meeting and in little rouge which gather before the meetings and again form after the ession a over. And these little talks are not ealthy for the gift schemes. Those who have tried them relate how they ork, and it is very seldom that the ecital is complimentary to the subject

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

DRIED BEEF-Per B., insidest 144-6154. PICKLED BEEF-Per bbl., 18.00: rump butta.

Beans.
BEANS - Pink, 1,0063.25; Limas, 5,5004.00; small white, 4,0094.25; large white, 1,5093.00; Fresh Fruits and Berries.

BANANAS-Per bunch, 1.000.00. Hay and Grain.

BALLEY--Sille price 1861.8.

OATS-Johns gries 1.661.8.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARDS AND MONET.

IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRIESD-M.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Attention centre of the banks seemed to have little effect on speculative sentiment, beyond a flutter among the smaller class of traders, who offered prices down after the second to the total by and watch the effect as speculators, who have been bucking the market under the showing by the banks seems supprisins, when it is duly content to the interior was known to be large, the maximum settinate, of the decline in cash did not reach 5,696.

Offers to the 1-terior off erfain of ourrenot, which were expected to militate the movement to the interior was known to be large, the maximum settinate, of the decline in cash did not reach 5,696.

OTHER STEPLEM STATES AND THE STATES AND

lative holders, and price reactions were not severe, even when the unversacious character of the reports was recognized. This undertone of firmness gave confidence to the bull following. The hopeful views expressed by authorities in the iron and steel trade had a marked influence on the much depressed stocks in that group, and affected the general list favorably in sympathy. The placing of some large orders for freight cars was another element in the strength of the group. From the technical side, the completion of some recent orders for liquidation of various stocks was a relief to the market and facilitated the advance, but the point probably most relied upon by the bulls was the promise of sariy imports of gold, and the apparent acquiescence of

sa declined % per cent. since last saturatory.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison pri 70, Wabanh pri 175, Baltimore & Obio. 716, Washinh pri 175, Baltimore & Obio. 716, Chicago O. W. 195, Express Co's—Chicago O. W. 195, Express Co's—Chicago O. W. 195, Express Co's—Chicago O. W. 195, Baltimore & Obio. 716, Chicago O. W. 195, Baltimo

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.P.M.]

CHICAGO. Oct. 6.—Wheat was helped by an advance at Liverpool. With Livered to the technic repool %6014d higher, despite the fact that this market the previous session had furnished no motive for such a bulge. November wheat opened %64ch higher, 78678%. The Liverpool gain was add to be caused by a frost in Argentian. In the northwest there were light rain-bount market was moderately active, but the market unchanged. Hogs, receipts, 600. Market unchanged. Hogs, receipts, 600; western lambs, 4.59 6.00. Market unchanged.

said to be caused by a frost in Argentina. In the northwest there were light but general rains. The first hour the market was moderately active, but later was dull and neglected. Traders evened up for the Sunday vacation. November declined to 77% 977%. The market steadled because of a fair cash business, 200,000 bushels, and November closed a shade down, at 77% 67%. Corn was fairly steady, but fell into neglect. The colse was steady. November uhchanged at 37% 57%. Oats held their usual contracted experience. November closed unchanged at 23% 622% c. October pork, the local supply of which has been cornered, again furnished the incident in provisions, although the trade was quiet enough. October opened at 314.25 and sold at 317, where it closed, 32.60 over yesterday. Later future selling by packers, caused some reduction in prices. Jianuary pork closed 12% down, and lard and ribs each 5c lower.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Wheat, spot, steady; options closed steady, %c net higher; March 39%; May, 36%; October, 31; December, 33%. Hops, quiet; Pacific Coast, 1890 crop, 10913. Hides, firm; California 21 to 25 lbs. 18%. Wool, quiet, domestic fleece, 25026. Coppen, quiet; brokers, 16%. Lead, dull, brokers, 400. Coffee, spot Rio, quiet; midd, quiet. Futures closed unchanged. October, 7.15; November, 7.30; December, 7.30; January, 7.35; March, 7.66; May, 7.60; July, 7.79.

Butter, receipts, 235 packages; dull; creamery, 16921; June Creamery, 17% 92%; factory, 13916. Eggs, receipts, 2503 packages; firm; western requiar packing at mark, 12% 615; western, loss off, 20.

Sugar, raw, steady; fair refining, 4%; centrifugal, 96 test, 4%; molasses sugar, 4. Refined steady; crushed, 6.18; powdered, 6.35; granulated, 6.78.

October Perk Jumps.

CHICAGO. Oct. 6.—October pork

dered, 5.85; granulated, 5.75.

October Perk Jumps.

CHICAGO, Oot. 4.—October pork Jumped today to \$17 per barrel, the close at that figure marking a rise since yesterday morning of \$4. The close yesterday morning of \$4. The close yesterday was at \$14.50, and the opening today at \$14.25. The market went from the opening in half-dollar leaps to \$16, and from the last given figure jumped a dollar flat. Sir Thomas Lipton is said to be "long" 75.00 barrels, having cornered the visible supply here, as well as \$0,000 barriers not yet in sight. The price was bid up by shorts.

WENDT & CO BONDS, WHEAT. Correspondents:
Henry Clews & Ca.,
New York.
Lamson Bros & Ca.
Chicaso.
Richard W. Heath,
Ban Francisco.

Southern California

Grain and Stock Co. 2121/2 South Spring Street

Calfornia Dried Fruit.

Calfornia Dried Fruit.

NEW TORK, Oct. 6.—The market for evaporated apples was rather quiet, but about steady at unchanged prices. State common, 36%; prime, 4%,65%; choice, 5%,60%; fancy, 686%. California dried fruits neglected. Prunes, 3%,67%, Apricota, Royale, 1191; Moorpark, 1891s. Peaches, peeled, 1491s; unpeeled, 66%.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries this week aggregate \$1,140,039 silver bars and coin and \$12,000 gold.

The imports of specie are \$15,087 gold and \$33,850 silver. Imports of dry goods and merchandise were \$10,387,528.

Shipping Movements.

Shipping Movements.

NEWFORT BEACH, Oct. S.—Arrived, steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Nopander, from San Francisco, with freight, and departed for San Francisco; schooner Sparrow, Capt. Dart, from Eureka, with 225,000 feet of lumber for Santa Ana.

Liverpool Grain. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Wheat, No. California, 6s 6%d. Futures, December 6s 4%d. February, 6s 5%d.
Corn, spot, strong; American mixed new, 4s 4%d. Futures, steady; November, 4s 3%d; January, 3s 11%d.
New York Cotton Market.
New YORK Oct. 6.—Cotton marks

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Cotton mark opened steady with prices unchange to 4 points lower, and closed stead net 265 points higher. Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Oct. 6.—Credit balances, \$1.10; certificates, no bid. LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECRIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

(BY THE NEW ABSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Cattle receipts, 800. Nominally steady; good to prime native steers, 5.4595.90; poor to medium, 4.5095.40; selected feeders, 2.754.50; mixed stockers, 2.5093.55; consers, 2.6092.50; bulis, 2.5094.25; canves, 4.0096.00; Taxas-fed steers, 4.1094.55; grassers, 3.5094.90; bulis, 2.7893.25.

Hogs—Receipts todaw 23.000; Monday, 25.000; left over, 4500. Monthly 10 cents lower; mixed and butchers, 4.5595.45; good to choice, heavy, 4.5695.40; rough, heavy, 4.5094.90; light, 4.9095.55; bulk of sales, 5.1095.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1090. Sheep and lawle about steaky, 1000. Sheep and lawle about steaky, 1000.

A.80; stock sheep, \$.25@3.65; lambs, 4.00@4.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 18T THE NEW ABSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Wheat and barley quiet; oats firm; grain hay firm; other hay fairly stealy; brain, middlings and feed stuffs stondy; bean market quiet; table grance were as a second coulet; table grance were as a second coulet. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Wheat and barley quiet; oats firm; prain hay firm; other hay fairly stealy; bran, middlings and feed stuffs steady; bean market quiet; table grapes wesk, except for fancy stock; strawberries firmer; fancy stock; strawberries firmer; fancy stock peaches, firm; melons full; fancy apples firm; fancy quinces steady; citrus fruits quiet and easy; potatoes easy; onions unchanged; tomatoes easier; garlic slightly higher; green peas firm; string beans casler; fancy summer squash firm; fancy butter firm; medium and low grades easy; cheese quiet and unchanged; eggs steady, lower grades dull; poultry quiet with prices generally well sustained.

FRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS AM.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 1.60g1.75 per bbit; bakers extras, 1.60g1.75; cregon and Washington, 1.50g1.75 per bbit, bakers extras, 1.60g1.75; cregon and Washington, 1.50g1.75 per bbit, bakers extras, 1.60g1.75; for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 for seed; black, 1.10g1.85 for good to choice feed and 1.75g01.85 f

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

Adams-Phillips Company, 315 South Broadw. **Government** Municipal

Corporation

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern Califo

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Surplus - - \$950,000.00 I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; H. J. Pietsman, Cashier, Deposits Deposits - - \$5,000,000.00 Heliman, P. C. E. Tiom. O. W. Chis. I.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaulta.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, Surplus and Profits..... Deposits..... Letters Buy and sell Bills of Exchange S2,050.

J. M. MILLOTT.

OF points Issue Commercial and PRANT A.

Praiding W. G. KERCKHOPP. Credit. all parts of the word.

The Los Angeles National Bank.

Capital \$500,000, Surplus \$100,000.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Letters of Credit level on Leaden and Parks, and Dealer drawn similable in all parts of the world.

The National Bank of California.

N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, AND SHOOKS SHO

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO. Interest paid on term deposit. Artis to transfer of property of the property o

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Path-up Contact, STORE AND CONTACT AND C

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK -IN NORTH SPRING- -INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS
DIRECTORS-J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. Javes, Frank A. Glisca, W. D. Wes
W. C. Patterson, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, Lease on real estate.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, Corner Manage and

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox Bldg. Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation Bonds, Local Bank Stocks and neg Real Estate Mortgages. Money to Joan and Snancial trusts executed. COLUMBIA SAVINCS BANK—IN SOUTH BROADWAY.



HEADACHES, WEAKNESS, PALENESS.

Hudyan Cures.

Rheumatism!! Rheumatism!! A GUARANTEED CURE.

revious Brazilias Indian enter for recountation has been versued to ampes covered plains. All who are suffering from this dread ampes covered plains. All who are suffering from this dread relief and a permanent ours. It has never failed in any case, in





The Man Who Telegraphs

Table Sets.	per
An 8-4 by 2 yds long, bleached fine damusk cloth with 1 dozen fringed \$1.50 napkins, a 82.00 set for	
An 8-4 by 3 k yds long cloth, very similar to the above mentioned one. \$2.00 with 1 don napkins, regular 88 sec.	
An 8-8 by 8 yds long cloth, with 1 des napkine, was marked to sell at \$2.50	1
A full 3-yard cloth of Scotch damsek \$5.50 with 1 des \$4-in. napkine to match, \$5.50 a beautiful derable set, for.	
A 9% yd. long, scotch damask cloth, \$6.25 with one designs, an honest set	
A 3-7d long scotch damask cloth, with C 7 00	1

7	high. And linens are in close sympathy with them, but we
	Table Cloths.
	An unblenched Scotch damask cloth, \$1.25 doxeo inches, in a very heavy quality, pretty patterns.  Size 60x71 inch cloth, very heavy \$1.50 the Scotch damask, unbleached; you know \$1.50
	Another heavy unbleached Scotch damask cloth, size 66x66 inches; \$1.65
	A fine Irish lines, full bleached cloth, 9x9 yards, bordered all around and worth 63.50, for. \$1.50
4	a \$8 cloth, good assortment of bean- tiful patterns to choose from
	A \$4.00 cloth, size 2x8 yds. extra heavy quality full bleached. Irish linen, any

### We Recognize Competition

Ithy and alert creature, and helps to to meet competition, but happy in the tion with just a friendly nod as we

Dress Cre	pe A soft, crinkled cotton crepe, just the thing for rty dresses, in plain colorings 9°
	Everybody knows what an aproc check gingham is; these 5c ple colors, best quality
Dress Flan	mels A line of fleece back dress flannels, in good, dark 9c
Elderdown be made into	An all-wool, soft, fleecy elderdown in plain colors only. May 250 garments for
ASSESSMENT AND PROPERTY.	fine assortment of good 61c

	it a pard matter to adjust himself	to
	Table Linens.	
	A 58-inch blenched damask, in floral pattern and linen finish	19°
	An all-linen damask, full bleached, 62 inches wide and a regular soc quality.	35°
	Our foc bleached all-linen damask, 64 inches wide; a handsome a:-	40°
	A 56-inch cream, ad-linen damask; a weighty piece of linen at the price of cotton	25°
	g8-inch loomdice, heavy linen damask, especially adapted for restaurants and boarding houses	23°
10000	64-inch all-linen cream damask, spiendid piece of goods, never had trouble in selling at 60c	45°

## Some Gloves. Some Hose. ing wear, two-clasp, in \$1.00



We Like to Keep in Close Touch With the people and their wants able as the wind, but we always manage to keep to the windward of them. We are going to mention a few things

fleece lined cotton, they are very good.....

**Fine** 

Child's Jackets.

A Congregation of Indies may be

Wool

Waists.

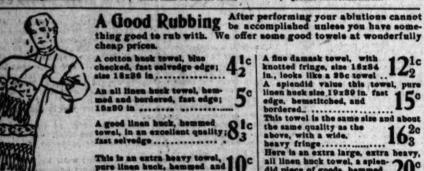
ts.	Jacl
Jacket, \$10.50	A Kerry cloth, in black, double breasted front, la and Medici collar, fasten neck, tailor stitched, slike

Wrappers

### About Our Dress Goods and Silks.

Black	N WHO
Plain black Storm-Cherica, and mehalr; more expen- sive than this price indicates	50°
Granite Cloth, 48 inches very viry, hard finished goods that will not muss in wearing	750
Sotia solici, a very brig goods satia luster, and all pure week	850
80-lash affeline, another new weave in black goods. It's a beauty and price will make it popular	1.00
Cheefile Perole is a new probably haven't yet mea. It's in the head gless of black goods	3.00

Colore	d
Zibeline plaids, in double width, a very shawy goods for the money	25°
Granite homospuns in tra heavy cloth in plain and invisible plaids, worth 60	50c
e-inch Bennockburn very fashionable goods green, brown and red. You'll like it	in 85c
Si-tuch afbeline cloth. show this is to be a me popular seller in color- dress goods	
65-tuch tailor suitings mixed effects. These goods are worth much more than we ask for the	in plain and



A fine damask towel, with knotted fringe, size 18x84 122c in., looks like a 35c towel ... 4 aplendid value this towel, pure linen huck size 19x89 in. fast 15c edge, bemsettched, and bordered 

#### At the Window. Extra Lace Curtains.

An 8-4 wide, good bleached muslin, made into a sheet 8% yda long: 450

#### here that come in very close contact with the ladies, in fact it covers the whole of their body. Ladies' Underclothing. Muslin. Good



Combination suits, Oneita style, gray and white wool ribbed; a \$2.00 slik finished suit..... Children's vests or pants, fleece lined, ecrn cotton, ribbed; all sizes... Children's combination suits, in ribbed, fleece lined, cotton, a very special price...

three rows val. \$1.25
Skirts, umbrella style, lawn flounce, two rows Point de Ireland bow-knot
lace insertion \$2.50
Skirt, extra wide, six cam-
cionnes \$3.00 &
Drawers, umbrella style, cambric lawn ruffe, two rows valenciennes insertion
and edge to match
Drawers of cambric, wide flounce three small ruffles, lace edged
Drawers, fine cambric, extra wide with flounce of embroidery
Gowns of good cambric, mother

### It's Human Nature

For anybody and everybody to want to get the best of everything for the least money. It's also natural for parents from the lowest to the highest, in the animal kingdom, to look after and provide for their offspring. Under this heading we give the parents a chance to clothe their children nicely, at little expense, and give that base being, called a man, a chance to provide for his comfort at the expense of cigar money.

Grade Charles Fil	
Girls Come Fi	
Girls' Caps In light blue, pink red slik, trimmed	and 50°
tan plush and lace on edge	
shirred brim, pleat	4 75
Ciris Hats White feather	ribbon slik,
brims, double ruffle, lace edge,	\$1.35
large bow	San all condensation of the
shirred, soft crown	September 1990 Procedure September 1990
and brim, large rosette of baby	\$1.90
Girls' Hats White and colored	ribbon slik,
shanter crown and really	<b>\$2.40</b>
Girls Dresses Blue and red p	olka 50°
nelette, nicely trimmed with braid	
Girls' Dresses These are	very pretty
plaid and checked cloth, lines and	21.00
Girls' Dresses Plain cole	red tricot
velvet revers, lancy glap	\$2.25
triamed: macy grap	44.43

The After any old thing they think there is money in: Follow even after spoiled oil certificates. They can't help but recognize a saving of money in the following;

# A Clean Wipe.

A handkerchief is not always used for wiping the nose or forehead. It is as often used for display, and in such case you like to display a nice one. We wish to call your attention to

On the Beds.

Sheets.

Pillow Cases. A extra heavy, 45 in. muslin bleach-ed, made up into a 36 in. pillow case 1 2



## Nigh Unto Forty

If you can remember, folks used to dress considerably different from nowadays. There has been going steadily on what is called a reform in dress, whatever that may mean, but we must confess that a good corset does improve the form of any woman. Having made this a study, we handle nothing but the most satisfactory kinds.



A misses' corset in drab or black, made of good satisfa, medium length shoulder 50°C

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PICTORIAL SHEET. Timely Illustrations. \*\*\*\*\*\*

## CAMPAIGN WIT

Apt Anecdotes a Nec Spellbinder's Equipmen Stories That Have Ser

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### CAMPAIGN WIT.

Apt Anecdotes a Necessary Part of the Spellbinder's Equipment—Some Humorous Stories That Have Served Their Purpose.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

did. I thought I would switch him on to the all-important subject, where I othought I could hold my own for a short time, anyway. So I inadvertantly asked him what he thought of the tariff. He paused a moment, scratched his head, and then to my utter amazement replied, Well, Davis, that depends on whether or not it is a Holstein or a Jersey. Well, self and Mr. Davis, since that time I never talk much about the tariff. It is a tender subject for me. I am afraid I am not a success as an educator."

A UNIQUE INTRODUCTION.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa had a novel experience several years ago in a Western State. He was invited to deliver a political speech at a small town. The committee in charge of the meeting thought it would be a good idea to have Capt. Jenkins preside, as he was one of the oldest citizens and one of the richest men in the community. He was the "big" man of the community. He was the "big" man of the community. He was the "big" man of the community. He was the big" man of the community. He sait who wore the "brass collar," as it were. He weighed about 300 pounds, and always appeared in public, as in private, in his Jeans pantaloons, coarse boots and always in his shirt sleeves, and without collar or cravat. All the neighbors looked up to him as the sacred oracle of the village. The captain's opinion was always sought after on all questions of moment. The farmers consulted with him as to the time to sell their products, and the time to do their planting, and the place for brighty from which there was no appeal.

"On the day of the meeting in question, the captain arose to introduce the speaker, and uttered the most remarkable introductory speech ever heard. The captain said: "Fellow-citizens—male and female—it

WITH WORDS.

Misapplication of the "Consent of the Governed" Clause in the Declaration.

spoke at all was making tariff speeches in that part of the country. I talked about two hours on the tariff. I told a few things that I knew and a great many things that I didn't know about the said many store of knowledge on this interesting subject, I gave way to another speaker who also delivered a lefigthy speech on the tariff. Before he got through speaking I slipped quietly off the platform, which was crected in a grove, and thought I would mingle among the people a little. I soon engaged in conversation with a good old-fashioned backwoodsman and began to talk with him about matters pertaining to the farm, I thought I knew sometion of the great of the great

# ists, as well as Republicans, for, like the Apostle Paul, he comes not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. Then, turning toward me, for I was sitting directly behind him, wishing for a hole to crawl through, he said: 'Mr. Dolliver, get up and give lem hell!' Mr. Dolliver, get up and give

The Important Part They Have Played in Developing the Country—Declared to Have Been Misjudged in Many Ways.

OUR COLLEGE

The "Hull House" of Los Angeles-New Workers to Join Its Forces.

suropean in origin, has found its fullest expression in the United States, and
the work it is doing cannot be overestimated.

The inception of the Los Angeles College Settlement was modest; its work
is the same. There is no blare of trumpets, but the little band of good women
who are giving of their time and money
to the institution are gradually enlarging the scope of their labors and
will eventually develop the work to
an extent that will favorably compare
with any similar institution in a city
of the same size in the country.

For the coming winter new plans
are being matured, new ideas will be
introduced and new workers will add to
those who have aiready pledged their
services to the work. One of the valuable additions will be Miss Munson, a
Chicago woman, who was deeply interested in the work at Hull House, and
who has had the advantage of friendship and daily personal contact with
Jane Addams, the foremost college-settilement worker of the day. \_\_ss Munson is to have charge of the younger
boys—the most unruly element of the
settlement—and as she has had previcous experience along similar lines,
much good is expected to come from
her labors. The Casa de Castelar occupies the double house at 1:0. 423 Alpine street, in the heart of that section
of the city given over to the foreign
element. Originally Sonoratown was
distinctly Spanish and Mexican. Today
it presents a blending of all mationalities that gives to it a cosmopolitan aspect. All the races of Europe are represented here, and within a stone's
throw almost is the quarter inhabited
by the yellow-hued orientals. It is
among these alien peoples that the setthement finds its work.

A HOME.

In addition to the instructions given
to the young, the Casa de Castelar is

A HOME.

In addition to the instructions given to the young, the Casa de Castelar is in every way a "neighborhood house." Miss Bush, the trained nurse, is at the call of any one needing her services, and her ministrations are given gratuitously, except where the financial circumstances of the invalid's family will permit of a small fee being exacted, not as a recompense for service done, but to remove theitaint of charity. For these dwellers in poverty are independent and resent any attempt to make them objects of charity.

The work that the settlement is doing among the children is mor praiseworthy. From 4 years of age to manhood and womanhood they are instructed at the settlement in appropriate subjects and the instruction is all A HOME.

### FOR RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

othing.

kets.

on what is

### STORY OF PEKING.

Wife of United States Minister Conger Writes Graphically of the Terrible Siege, the Suspense and the Rescue.

have none they make provision for them. The converts are terrified, for they are badly treated by the natives. TROOPS DID NOT APPEAR. TUESDAY, June 12.—The carts and Classome and porcelain. There seems to be a meaning to every stroke. They are badly treated by the natives.

TROOPS DID NOT APPEAR.

TUESDAY, June 12.—The carts and United States guards to protect them, on as orippied spirits. If a man is behanded his friends will often beg the privilege of sewing the head to the body that it may not go about a head-ham spirit. The worst thing a person can do, in the sight of a Chinaman, is to take the lift of his father or mother. In such a case the guilty child is sliced—cut up little by little—thus destroying his spirit as completely as possible. Have I not written enough to show you that persecutions are a blow as it to spirits? Oh, how I would love to have you here to help me study out these things. It is interesting.

TOREIGNERS BLAMED.

The Borrer are composed of the coolectass, and as there has not been any rath for many months, and as famine threatens this great mass of peoplethey any there is a cause for the gods of man and an asswering their prayers, and this must come from the Toreign special points of the must come from the Toreign special points, they must be strong and spirits. They claim that many thousand spirits of discontent in the many has and so the collectast and strange maneuvers to win bank they cover in them completely. The Box-ms come together in bands and gothered has been protect them against any danger; that no bulets can pierce them; that they are important that they are important that they are important that many thousand spirit soldiers will come down and sweep away the "foreign devils" and set the Chinese fooles seems to be discord there. In fact, it is known to be there. The foreign ministers so to the Chinese foolesial seems that they are important to be afraid of the power of them, and ask urrey, coak, reason with, and sak urrey, coak, reason with.

The government seems to be tottering at the throne. There seems to be discord there. In fact, it is known to be there. The foreign ministers so to the Toung Li Tamen chips to the foreign the provi

Tong and Pa Tong the French Minister tried to guard but he found that he was weakening his force by dividing his troops up in three places. The guard was taken from the Nan Tong and sent to the Pa Tong, thus leaving the Nan Tong. He could do no more, and he was nearly wild over it. The Nan Tong was fired and of the devilish work done there I have no desire to tell. The morning following twenty Russian and ten American soldiers with Mr. Pethle (an American) and Mr. Drysburg (a Dutchman) who speaks the Chinese language, went out with a guard to rescue the people at the Nan Tong. The Boxers fied and the guards worked. Four of our men brought here over 400 refugees. Some of the sisters and priests went by here the day before. As these people, of all ages, conditions of life, many wounded, thirsty and hungry, burned, etc., went by, it was a sight. They were taken to a large compound within our guarded streets and cared for by the egation. Later the Russians came in with large numbers, and still later our six men came in with wounded and burned refugees. They stopped in front of our legation and our doctor, Dr. Cottman (an American,) and a Russian doctor, cared for them. I did what I could see to do. Hearts warm into one grand, great love in times like these. In the afternoon the English and Germans sent out a rescuing guard and they brought in many. These refugees are all Chinese, but they are all Christians, or those who are in some way connected with foreigners or foreign ideas.

That same day there was much noise in the native city. The German Minister, with some of his soldiers, went upon the city wall and saw ten Boxers going through their incantations before an excited crowd. These men from the Wall fired mto them, killing seven. That night some of the soldiers went many and asked for the gate key taken to Capt. Hall of the United States guard at the Methodist mission. The next morning large fire were set in the mative city. The wall was between us. It sounded as though manness itself was set free. About 12 c'

that they deeply regretted what has happened in fires, etc., and promise that it shall stop. Mr. Conger told them that they were repeating the same old story—they do not stop it. Their people have been murdering our people, destroying and burning property, and danger threatens everywhere, and if our troops had not been here, the legation would have been sacrificed. They asked and urged that the coming troops go into camp outside the city gates. Mr. Conger most positively said "No. They will come to the legation, and if they are not enough plenty more will come, and if one member of this legation is harmed, my government will swoop down upon you and wipe you off the face of the earth. They replied, "It shall not be. We know the foreign soldiers are far better than ours." Mr. Conger told them: "All we desire is peace, protection and a harmonious relution with your people. You do not give it to us. We foreign mations are obliged to call upon our countries for the protection you should give us. You promise protection but do not give it. We must bring our soldiers to our legations, and if necessary bring more, and still more. Your people are so afraid of the Boxers that it is with difficulty that we can send a messenger with a message to the Tung Li Yamen."

The first rain for weeks has fallen today. No word from our "coming troops," as yet, but word comes (rumor) that the telegraph is down between Tien-Tsin and Shanghai. But all the port cities can help themselves—there is alive with Boxers. We cannot hear very often and sure how they are prospering in Tien-Tsin has been greatly threatened. The native city there is alive with Boxers.

MINISTERS ORDERED TO LEAVE. July 7, 1900—Peking, China, British Legation—What can I write? What a prolonged dreadful dream! Who can tell it? It cannot be told or even imagined!

Well, I will write something of our seeming experiences. We kept getting into closer and closer quarters, and the darkness kept thickening, and we hopping, looking and praying for our "coming troops" to appear

down to the east and throw their shells right into this British legation where we have come for safety until our "coming troops" arrive. The position on this "wall" has been most dangerous. Six of our United States men have been killed and tweive wounded. Among these (the wounded) are our brave first captain, Myers, and our much-needed and excellent man. Dr. Lippett. Capt. Myers we hope to have with his men on duty ere many days. Dr. Lippett. Capt. Myers we hope to have with his men on duty ere many days. Dr. Lippett. Capt. Myers we hope to have with his men on duty ere many days. Dr. Lippett. The soon.

The hospital is filling up too full, as our men must take more and more risks in capturing big guns and barricades and driving back the enemy, building breastworks, fortifying, etc. On the wall the breastworks have to be built at night. The Chinese kept getting closer and closer upon our men. They had built a barricade about forty feet from ours, and a strong one. It was too near and must be taken or the wall abandoned. Plans were made and the time set for the attempt. Mr. Conger talked with the ministers and had a private talk with Sir Claude MacDonald (the dean) as to troops, and then with our captain and Mr. Squires There were sixty men, marines, who went upon the wall that night to meet hundreds of Chinese.

TAKING THE BARRICADE.

Capt. Myers said to his men: "Men, when I say go, every one of you go. Remember, there are 350 women and children whose lives depend upon our success tonight. If we succeed they live, if we full not only are our lives sacrificed, but their lives, too. Now, go!" They did "go," No obstacle stayed them. In five minutes the Chinese were routed, and the grand barricade built by them was taken by our men. But our grand Capt. Myers was wounded. The enemy had planted old spears in their barricade, and the captain ran against one and made a bad wound on his leg. The deed was a brave one, and all sing the praises of our brave men. Not all came out as well as Capt. Myers was wounded. The ene

of the legation. Later I saw Mr. Cheshire and he read the message to me which had been sent by the Tsung Li Yamen. The following is the sub-



Cured

Truss Thrown A

PRANK C. BUFFER



DERMATOLOGIC



SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1900

NOME BEACH A FAILURE.

Such is Report of this Correspondent.

New Mining Methods Made Necessary.

But Most of the Gold in

COTOBER 7, 1

Such is Report of this Correspondent.

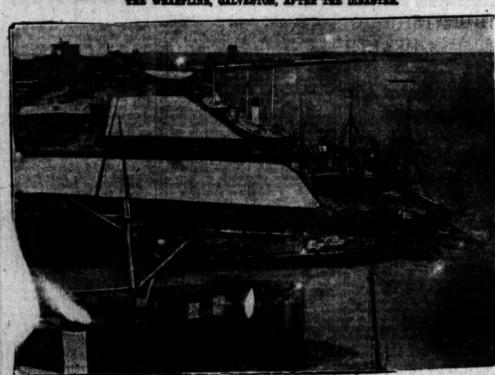
New Mining Methods Made Necessary.

Some Money Made on the Beach But Most of the Gold in the Creeks.

IR RESTOR S. NETTIE HAR SEARY ST., See Free

THE GALVESTON DISASTER.





private individuals at an outlay of two or three thousand dollars and upward, but the larger ones were brought by companies organised outside and supplied with money by the sale of stock. It was believed that the sands on the third by the sale of stock it was believed that the sands on the third by the sale of stock it was believed that the sands on the sands on the sand by sales are the sand was the sand

the first process of the second control of t

CONQUEST

PREVALENT AND DANGEROUS DISEASE

Which if Neglected Leads to an Early Grave.

SMITH BROS. S. B. CATARRH

Does the Work Effectively

CURE

CATARRH OF THE NOSE

CATARRH OF THE MIDDLE EAR

CATARRH & BRONCHIAL TUBES

and curative effect on the bowels and reators them to a natural and healthy action and con-dition and removes the cause of that dreadful disease, extern of the bowels.

**CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS** 

**CATARRH OF THE BLADDER** 

SMITH BROS.' CATARRH CURE

covery.

In purchasing SMITH BROS. S. B. Catarrh
Cure are that it is manufactured by Smith
Bros. Freeno, California, U. S. A., and that the
signature of Geo. H. Smith appears on the label in red ink. If your druggist does not keep
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## Theodore Roosevelt

PROMPTLY upon Gov. Roosevelt's nomination for Vice-Presidency, the leading Republican and Independ newspapers, believing they would be rendering a paservice, formed an association to act as one buyer of an enorm edition of Gov. Roosevelt's writings, so that all newsparesders could obtain a fine library edition at a nominal profile the papers arranged with Gov. Roosevelt's publishers, Mesers. G. P. Putnam's Sons, to obtain in them a limited edition to be sold for

\$7.50 a Set in Cloth Binding, Instead of at \$24.50, The price which has heretofore prevailed. This edition is To be Sold to Newspaper Readers Only In sets of Fifteen Volumes for \$7.50, or in single Volumes

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They also arrange for a limited number of copies to be to Paper Covers, with untrimmed edges, so that those desire could have the works bound in half calf, or other fine and estre binding, as individual taste might desire. In this form will be sold for the almost nominal price of \$2.75 for the Fifteen Volumes, or in single volumes

for 25 cents a copy.

The Mesers Putnam's well-known and well-deserved reput-on as makers of fine books, renders a further description of this sautiful edition unnicessary. It may be stated, however, that among the illustrations will o found three separate portraits of Gov. Recoverell, as unismen, soldier and in civilian dress, and that

Gen. Francis Vinton Greene

Has written a biographical stotch of Gov. Boosevelt which a appear in this edition only.

The price heretofore, in cloth bindle cheapest edition, has been thind, a thind has been thind, a thind has been thind, a thind has been the cheapest edition, has been thind, a which many copies have been sold.

The present low price of E cents a volume, or SLE for the in paper covers, and E cents a volume, or SLE a set in cle binding, has been made with Gov. Roosevelt's approval, enable all his friends and admirers (and they are lagism), as we his coponents who are honest in their desire to know his

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The Volumes will be ready on the following dates:			
6 transmitter	With a biographical money by One Press These Con	幣	
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13	VOLUME IV.		
15	Smiles Trips of a Residence	G	
17	VOLUME VI.	e e	
20 The Breet Black	Totaled under experience with Charles Section in		
The second second second	Contract Con	=	

Maral War of ISLE Part IL form a true estimate of Gov. Roosevelt's cha ter one must read his writings. They show, as no words can, what the man is.

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Good for one volume of ROOSEVELT'S WORKS when presented at our office with 25c. if in paper cover, or 50c. if in cloth binding. THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

VOUCHER FOR OUT OF TOWN READERS.

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THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Foreign Ministers in China

Were Warned of Danger by Missionaries.

Scant Courtesy Said to Have Been Given Americans by Their Minister.

Their Minister Min



RUSSIA: "China is Mine! What are you going to do about it?" GERMANY: "Don't forget that I'm here to stay too, gentlemen, and there's no room for

the hands of the promised and accepted military escort to Tien-Tsin, the ministers used every human effort for the protection of all. Bir Claude MacDonald has been criticised as though he had been the leader in refusing to notice the pressing danger and menace of the past winter and spring. Sir Walter Dillier has already reached China to act in Sir Claude's place, and the English Minister departs with blame and opprobrium attached to his administration of British affairs in China. On the other hand Mr. Pinhon, the French Minister, has been decorated by his country, and in the United States people are preparing to make a popular idel of the American Minister. Surely there is some middle ground. Active and malignant criticism for incapacity is as manifestly unfair as praise and adulation for one and the same fault. When we consider the hostile attitudes, the studied insults, the inactivity to punish malefactors named by the foreign ministers and the number of foreigners in various northern provinces, the ministers cannot be held blameless. But their fortitude, their bravery and their earnest desire to work for the safety of all during the siege should modify criticism, which if due is due to all and not to one Minister alone.

MADE LANDLADY'S FORTUNE.

MADE LANDLADY'S FORTUNE. Tough Steaks Which Grew Tender

coming from a well-considered examination of their general physical condition. Many dangerous diseases, also like appendicitis, often run a great part of their course with no very alarming symptoms, and may approach the crisis almost before the sufferer realizes that anything much out of the ordinary is the matter with him. Accustomed as the students new are to reporting every suspicious symptom to the medical visitor, half the danger of such diseases is eliminated.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Even more important, in consideration of the general welfare of the understandates as a whole, is the increased possibility of discovering, at the very beginning, all cases of contagious disease. A mild attack of diphtheria, for example, may easily pass, during its entire course, for a simple of appealing the disease in its most malignant form. So with scarlet fever. But under the present system wherever there is the least suspicion of a contagious disease a culture is immediately made, and, if the suspicion is confirmed, the patient is a tonce removed to the hospital, or, if the disease is one of the lighter kind which the hospitals do not care to receive, such as measles or mumps, is carefuly isolated in his own room. In either event, the college sees to it it that every precaution is taken, by fumigation and the most careful attention to the patient, to prevent the spread of the disease.

Another part of the medical visitor's during in influence course, which were at work all the college sees to the that every precaution is taken, by fumigation and the most careful attention to the patient, to prevent the spread of the disease, as not event the sample, may have made mistakes, in depling with the Filipinos, but they were influent to decide the server and sond government of the medical visitor's definition of the patient of the medical visitor's definition of the patient of the medical visitor's definition.

tient, to prevent the spread of the disease.

Another part of the medical visiter's duties, not set down in his reports, but none the less valuable, is for communicate, whenever he tininks it wise toed of the case with the patient's family. So many students are practically stranger; in Cambridge that one can easily imagine the sense of comfort and security which the young man in college and his family must both feel in knowing that if he is ill the news will be sent at once to parents or relatives by a competent, physician acting under the general instructions of the university. In the same way Dr. Balley sees to it, also, that, if a man is obliged by illness to return to his home he leaves properly attended and in a condition to stand the journey before him.

Defilling for Service in China.

The spowth of this general system of medical supervision at Harvard has naturally suggested the need of a special hospital or infirmary for the system of medical supervision at Harvard has naturally suggested the need of a special hospital or infirmary for the system of the standard points of the university, especial spital or infirmary for the system of the standard points of the university of the university the sum of \$50,000 for to be of the great shopitals across the river in Boston are too far of the ordinary cases. Accordingly, in 1885 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for to be of the greats benefit in ordinary cases. Accordingly, in 1885 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for to be of the greats benefit in ordinary cases. Accordingly, in 1885 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for to be of the greats benefit in ordinary cases. Accordingly, in 1885 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for to be of the greats benefit in ordinary cases. Accordingly, in 1885 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Accordingly, in 1886 James Stillman of New York save to the university the sum of \$50,000 for the portinary cases. Ac

### AMERICA IN THE FAR EAS

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

hist are you going to do about it?"

I'm here to stay too, gentlemen, and there's no room for a l'm here to stay too, gentlemen, and there's no room for the limit of the limi

he was never promised independence in any shape or form, he favored every effort to educate the masse of the people, who were at first kindly disposed toward us, against the United States, our instutions and our people.

Fourth-If it had not been for the methods of Aguinsido and his associates, of ex-Spanish civil servants who hated us, of foreign auxiliary juntas, and of American sympathisers, we would have had no insurrection in the Philippines, and we would have established peace, order and good government, and might even have given the Fliippinos, after they had proved themselves capable, the very independence which they now claim. The United States army, naval and civil officials may have made mistakes, in dealing with the Fliippinos, but they were insignificant in influence compared with the agencies which were at work all over the islands under the direction of the unscrupulous control already mentioned to educate the masses. that America and Americans were infinitely worse than Spain and Spaniards. History will prove beyond question that the United States did everything in its power to prevent the outbreak on the 4th of February, 1539, which has

that the United States did everything in its power to prevent the outbreak on the 4th of February, 1398, which has given the Democratic nomines his cry of imperialism.

Fifth—The sum and substance of the whole Fhilippine question is this: The United States is today in the Philippine Islands, is putting down insurrection, is maintaining sovereignty, and endeavoring to establish order as a result of meeting our unavoidable moral responsibilities growing out of the war with Spain, which was a righteous war supported by Democrats as well as Republicans. If insurrection (and the so-called issue of imperialism) has resulted from the establishment of American sovereignty in the Fhilippines, it must be remembered by Democrats and skeptical Republicans that this sovereignes are supported to the source of the sou



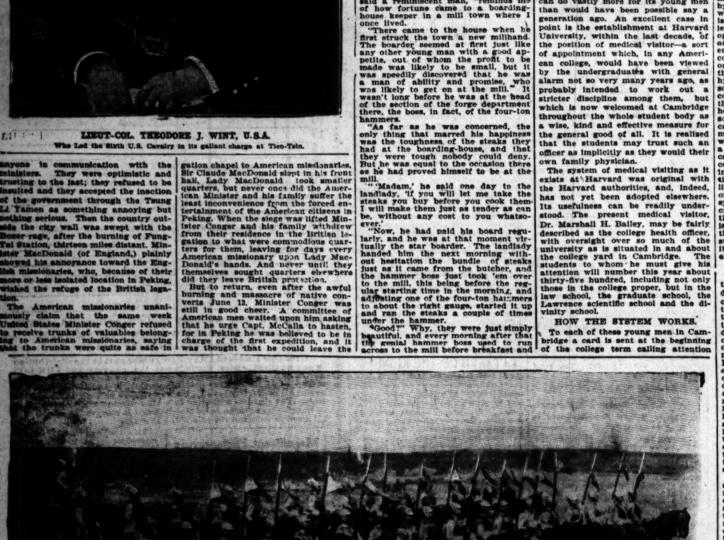
#### WEAK NERVE

Cook Remedy C





MINERS OF DIAMOND MINE A IR. AND MRS. GIGPADDLE.





GERMAN TROOPS (CUIRASSEURS) DRILLING FOR SERVICE IN CHINA.

EAST.



THE POURTE REGIMENT, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ON BARD'S HILL, SHEMANDOAN.



THE HYDE PARK BREAKER IN THE SCRANTON DISTRICT,







PROCESSION OF STRIKING MINERS, MANOSOY CITY.



THERS OF DIAMOND MINE ASCENDING THE SHAFT FOR LAST TIME PRIOR TO GOING ON STRIKE.



RCHRISHOP RYAN,
Whom the mips owners are willing to accept as an arbitra



tell Her suffering husband grinned at her the shastly grin of supreme anguish. The sh

## BY WAY OF DIVERSION.







#### CALIFORNIAN ABROAD.

He Visits the President at His Home.

Cordially Received and Entertained.

Chief Executive Expects to Come to Los Angeles Bu and By.

AT HOME AND ABBOAD.







### The fraternal field.

OCTOBER 7, 1966

J. Nay of Pasadera left last Sunday for a tour of official visits to the Degree of Honor lodges in the north-grant of the State.

The Bowering Grand have been received: In the presented Bonyage:

The have been received: In farman lodge stag social Tuesday evening to the base indianapolis. The following the base in the north-grant lodge will indianapolis. The following the base in the north-grant lodge will indianapolis. The following the base indianapolis. The following the base in the north-grant lodge are a strictly Germania Lodge gave a st

to give the reception to the of Los Angeles Company, Rank, on the evening of the ad of the 26th, as originally

his of the Maccabers,

ANGELES TENT initiated war candidates, received three applications and elected three to beauty with the service of the

Native Sons of the Golden West.

A NEW parlor with a good membership was instituted at Berkeley Monday evening.

Corona Parlor now has a membership of about eighty, and property worth about \$1200.

Los Angeles Parlor received several applications for membership Monday evening. This parlor is preparing for its annual ball on the evening of Newember 13.

The members of Ramona Parlor were benored with an invitation to attend the Admission-day exercises of the California commission at the Paris Exposition.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

ORANGE GROVE LODGE con-

RANGE GROVE LODGE conterred the Workmen degree Tuesday evening.

Covina Lodge had an enthusiastic meeting last Saturday evening, when three candidates were initiated, one member reinstated and two applications received. P.G.M.W. James Booth, William Meek and C. Campbell of Los Angeles, and other visitors from Asusa and Monrovia were present.

number of applications for three past.

Grand Chief of Honor Mrs. Flora J. Nay of Pasadena lett last Sunday for a tour of official visits to the Degree of Honor lodges in the northern part of the State.

Germania Lodge gave a strictly Germania Lodge star social Tuesday evening, and served an ice cold tunch.

Southern California Lodge will inaugurate a series of lodge socials commencing next Thursday evening with a basket social and dance.

Woodmen of the World.

TREMONT CAMP, at a special meeting last Saturday evening, received six applications for membership. At the meeting Wednesday evening three candidates were initiated. In addition to conferring the work for La Piesta Camp next Monday evening, the officers and team of

Borden, F. P. Winnie and Steiff as Managers.

An effort is being made to induce Mayor Phelan of San Francisco to visit the city and deliver an address on Woodcraft.

La Fiest Camp initiated seven candidates and received five aprilications for membership Monday evening. This camp hes asked for a dispensation from the Head Camp.

All the boxes at the Orpheum have been engaged by members of the order for the benefit to be given by La Fiesta Camp on the evening of the 19th.

State Organizer W. L. Temple, accompanied by City Organizer J. A.
Brown of Salines and District Organizer A. A. Winning, arrived in the city
Friday and will be tresent at the meeting of La Flesta Camp Monday evening, which promises to be the greatest event in the history of that camp.
Passadena Camp will also be present in
a body.

San Diego Circle second.

Andern Woodmen of America.

The Head Camp announces no essessment for October.

The Head Camp has determined to submit the question of a reserve fund to the haif million members of the order, and all camps have been requested to vote on the question during the month of December.

A basket social was held by the Royal Neighbors Tuesday evening, in addition to which a brief programme was rendered, comprising vocal selections by Miss May Ahimanderf and Edward Mathews, and recitations by Mrs. Charles Hail and George Briggs.

Goldan State Camp had a smoker Wednesday evening, not neclecting to gather in a few applications.

New camps are being organised at Rednesday and Facilic Geovet the far-

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

The members of Laurel Lodge officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Rector of that lodge, Wednesday, the interment occurring at Rousedale.

On account of the death of Mrs. Rector the order comments of Laurel Lodge, anounced for Thursday evening, was postponed.

A new lodge with a good membership was instituted at Alhambra Friday evening.

Supreme Organizer G. S. Bartholomew is organizing a lodge at Auburn.

During September 502 new benficiary members were initiated into the order.

During September 502 new benficiary members were initiated into the order.

During September 502 new benficiary members were initiated into the order.

During September 502 new benficiary members were lodge at Auburn.

Organizer H. C. Goodrich.

The order is branching into Utah, the work being in charge of General Organizer H. C. Goodrich.

Five candidates were initiated, two card members were elected and a number of applications were received by Hermosa Lodge Monday evening.

San José Lodge celebrates its first anniversary Saturday evening, a feature of which will be an addreas by General Organizer William Paramore.

Grand Exatted Ruler Fisher happointed F. L. Gray and W. Finedy as district depute exatice druing recognition for the curven' term in recognition the curven' term in recognitio

Grand Army of the Republic.

THE members of Bartlett-Logan
Post were tendered a reception and
supper by the members of the Woman's Relief Corps of that post on
Thursday from 6 to 8 p.m.

RAND DICTATOR P. L. ARCHIBALD has been making a tour of
efficial visits to the lodges in this city
and San Diego the past two weeks.
At the meeting of San Diego Lodge
last week a class of thirty candidates
were initiated. The work was done by
the degree team of Los Angeles Lodge,
with the Grand Dictator as presiding
efficer.
W. Parish has been elected treasurer
of Los Angeles Lodge, to fill vacancy



named by the death of George Basserman.

There were 122 deaths during the past month, six of which were in San Francisco and one in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Lodge received threa applications, elected one to membership and initiated two candidates Thursday evening. Grand Dictator Archibald was present and acted as presiding officer. Among the visitors were Thomas W. Swan of Idlewood Lodge, New York, and A. W. Hess of Tulars.

Royal Arcanum.

C RAND VICE REGENT J. K.

HAWE and Grand Secretary G. L.

Daydon paid an official visit to
the Susta Monica Council Friday evening.

The new council being organized at
Catalina Island by Deputy W. S. Spenoer will be instituted next week by
the resident Grand Council officers of
this city.

Los Angeles Council received two
applications and conferred the initatory work Thursday evening.

California Council will have a number of initiations next Tuesday evening.

ber of initiations next Tuesday evening.

Improved Order of Red Men.

Ev'ry day I go to school.

An' my teacher says she never Saw a bigger little fool.

I bet they's piles o' other Chaps, who've jest as crasy been, when the circus wus a comin' An' they hoped to take it in!

Gee! Don't I wish they'd hustle Right along, for I can't wait, An' I hope to goodness gracious of the Great Chief of Records of the Crus if anything should happen It would be a downright sin, when I've waited for the circus, An' wus goin' to take it in.

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

A Simple Story.

A tired, exhausted man or a weary, discouraged woman reminds me of a steam engine which has slowed up and refused to run for want of steam. The human body, with all its wonders of nerves and organs, is so much like a vast machine, which

gets its ranning power from the electric energy within, and refuses to run any longer when that energy in exhausted.

Loss of Energy.

People complaining of pains in the back, absence of physical emergy, snap, vim and ambition, courage to tackle hard work with brain or body, of loss of natural rest, without natural appetite for food, less of desire to mix with friends, accompanied by a wish to loaf about in moody inaction; these people are machines without steam—without electricity, the power which keeps them healthy.

mer by Deputy Joseph Simons, the latter by Deputy E. E. Dealer.

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

The members of Laurel Lodge officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Rector of that lodge, Wednesday, the interment occurring at Rosedale.

On secount of the death of Mrs.

A NOEL CITY LODGE, No. 603, of Los Angeles, elected four members at the last meeting and initiated

three.

Banner Lodge of Tropico is prepar

Banner Lodge of Tropico is prepar Banner Lodge of Tropico is preparing for an entertainment and reception on October 16 in Tropico, in which a number of members from Angel City Lodge will participate. Arrangements are being made for a hay ride, by the members of Angel City Lodge to Tropico on this occasion.

The lodge of Santa Ana continues to grow, and is one of the largest in that flourishing little city.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

High Chief Ranger M. BOEHM is about to make a tour of official visits to the courts in this city and vicinity. He will be at San Diego on the 13th and 16th, El Cajon the 13th, and Los Angeles the 19th and 23d.

Court Mount Hamilton has been instituted at San Joeé, and Court Eureka was instituted at Denver last week.

A new circle of the Companions of the Forest will be instituted in this city by M. Boehm. Past Supreme Chief Companion, on the 19th.

High Chief Ranger Boehm will be accompanied in his visit to this city by High Treasurer George W. Lunt. They will be given a reception by Court Southern California on the evening of the 13d.

Good Templara

BETHLEHEM Lodge paid a fraternal visit to El Monte Lodge, twentythree members turning out in a tallyho. A short programme was rendered,
and refreshments were served.

Bethlehem Lodge members are working very hard this quarter. At their
last meeting five candidates were intiatted and many propositions were received. A number of visitors were present, and a short programme was rendered.

Modern Tonties

OS ANGELES COUNCIL at its meeting last Monday evening received seventeen applications for membership and four persons were initiated, making a total of ninety-sight members enrolled upon its sixth meeting night. memors ing night.

There will be a surprise for the mem-bers of the order who attend the regu-lar meeting October 15.

COMING OF THE CINCUS.

(The Small Boy's Reverta.)
Oh, the circus is a comin'
With the elephants, by Jings!
An' the monkeys an' the tigers
An' the snakes an' other thing
An' I'm feelin' orful anxious
Fer the fun to all begin,
'Cus the circus is a comin'
An' I want to take it in.

I'm a savin' up my money.

An' I hain't got time to play,
'Cus I'm workin' every minute,
'Fer the thing ain't fur away:

I want to see the absorbats, An' hear the al' clown sing I want to see the horses race Around the sawdust ring; I want to hear the brass b An' you jest bet I kin,

At the recent session of the Great Council there was considerable talk of having the 1902 session held at San Francisco.

The revival of industry which we have winessed within the past year (1889) is one for general congratulation. It is beyond question that the wages of organised workers have been increased who was tendered a reception by the councils of this city last week, is

That is just what it is intended for, to renew the vitality, and if anything was ever true to its purpose the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is.

My Electric Belt.

In't it simple now how to give such people bealth, energy, courage, and happiness! Simply by giving them enough electricity to keep the body going, to replace that which has been lost by hard work, neglect of the laws of nature. and sickness. My Electric Belt pours it into the body while you sleep. When you get up in the moraing every nerve and organ is asturated with it. That's the power to make the machine go.

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Are you as strong and energetic as you would like to be? Have you any aliment which can be cured by giving you strength? I want you to study how I make the body healthy, and if you need any method of treatment try it. Call and let me explain it. If not, write for my beautifully illustrated book, free.

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1000 People 500 Horses

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BIG NEW STREET PARADE IN 30 SECTIONS TO SECTIONS

TWO COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. T. DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIE

THE ACKNOWLEDGED GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH WILL EXHIBIT AT

Absolutely Free

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. What fair-minded person can sok more than what I here freely effer to any and all carnest sechere after health, my latest and most improved belt on four menths' free trial in which I include my advice and connect, which, as you know, is the ripened experience of over thirty years active practice, during which time, I have cured thousands of cases which had been given up an hopeless by the most eminent physicians. To convince one and all of my sincerity and ability to benefit you I make the following offer which you will note does not cost you one cent unless after the four months' use of my belt and appliances you are thoroughly convinced and astisfied as to the results.

My Offer.

That I give my best made patented belt of latest model abrone cent deposit or any carnet seeker after health. I do not continue to the continue to

four months' trial to any earnest seeker after health. I do not reearnestness. An offer of this nature has never before been made by an baying stood the test for over thirty years are so absolutely positive their results that I take pleasure in making this bounded straight forward offer.

... WBAKNESSES OF MEN ... I will give \$1,000 for an Electric Belt superior to mine. With its new scientific suspensory attachment, pleasant current passes shrough the weakened parts all night. It cures, while you sleep, such disorders as rest from youthful errors and later excesses. 8000 Cures in 1509. Used by Women as well, for Rheumatis Lams Back, Nervousness, Etc. We are the oldest and largest makers of Electrical appliances in the world. GAUTION—THE REW AND MEROVED BE SUBSECTION FOR THE WARD MEROVED BE SUBSECTION FOR THE SUBSECTION

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. 

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**SPECIALISTS** 

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EXHIBITION AND SALE.

Twice each year we hold this exposition of merchandise, each greater than its predecessor. For the Hamburger store to maintain it leading position, it is necessary for us to show a greater variety of merchandise than would be expected of any other concern in Southern California, and at the same time to show better merchandise than other stores can afford to carry. During this semi-annu event, we display the finest of our merchandise. We make the store attractive in appearance and at the same time we hold a sale which is unequaled at any other season of the year.

### THIS SALE WILL BE MADE MEMORABLE

By offerings of high-class merchandise at remarkably little prices. We shun cheaper qualities and have selected medium and high priced goods, which are to be sold at prices near to half. As you read the items on this page you may rest assured that every one will be found in the store exactly as we describe it in the paper.

# Everyone is invited to attend.

Not only are the prices attractive but the decorative features throughout this immense building are unique and different from anything before seen in Los Angeles. We won't tell you all about them because we want you to come and see for yourselves.

Some of our finest merchandise is artistically arranged in the show windows. They have all been fitted up anew for this event. Our whole front is indeed very attractive. It is rich. It reflects the fashions of New York and Paris.

#### THE FOURTH FLOOR FEATURES.

Aside from the sale of curtains and rugs which will be held on the Fourth floor, you will find some very artistic, elaborate and expensive draperies and furnishings. Different sections of this floor represent dif-ferent rooms of a house, or rather, corners in different rooms. Some are oriental in effect, others quite

### ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

The art rooms and in fact the whole china department, is beautifully arranged and is filled to overflowing with new goods. The most beautiful samples of ceramic art will be found there. Dinner sets worth more than \$100.00. Rare pieces of bric-a-brao, exquisite cut glass, rich lamps, beautiful statuary, in fact, everything usually found in a china store. Perhaps the crystal dungeon is the most attractive corner. Part of this floor is given over to the toy department and it is particularly attractive for old and young at this seaso of the year. this season of the year.

### THE WOMAN'S FLOOR. SECOND.

Beginning at the millinery salon and ending at the wrapper section, you will find an unbroken array of the

segunning at the milinery salon and ending at the wrapper section, you will find an unbroken array of the season's most choice apparel. The pattern room alone contains enough hats to keep a person interested for a half day. The most attractive creations that we could procure in honor of this event.

One-half of the second floor is given over to the showing of imported and domestic outer garments for women. You will find nothing better anywhere, look where you will—that is, unless you go to New York or Paris. There you will find more expensive garments but none which are prettier or more desirable.

The space given over to women's underwear, corsets and infants' wear, is especially attractive. It is filled with every sort of dainty under apparel, elaborately trimmed under-muslins of imported designs, and beautiful silk skirts. Back of this on New High St. is the boya' department which is particularly attractive.

#### ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

From Spring St. to New High St., from Franklin St. half a block eastward is a display of merchandise which is not only gigantic in its scope but artistic in its arrangement. There is too much here to describe in detail. You will see it all anyway, but we want to impress upon you particularly that the display of dress goods, silks, trimmings, real laces and gloves is something marvelous even for the greatest store in Southern California. The decorations on this floor and in fact throughout the building are Oriental in

## THE BERTH FAMILY ORCHESTRA

Will render a delightful program of twelve numbers each afternoon. The program for Monday after-

### Women's hoslery in a variety of qualities, which sell usually at 50c to 75c a pair. Black lace liste, Richelieu ribbed liste with colored tops and Bayadere stripes. All have double heels and toes. Handsome in pattern. Good in quality. Choose at 29c a pair. \$1.00 chiffon pleatings for 372c.

Some are worth \$1.25, others were priced at \$1.00, 75c and they range from two inches to five inches in width and come at variety of colors; none in black. Choose at 37%c a yard.

\$5.00 Irish point curtains \$2,98.

Three special rugs.

We bought those aspecially for an opening sensation. Three sizes of handsome Nakayama ruga. They are exactly like a heavy smyrna in weave and the colorings are new and beautiful. Both sides are alike. Sizes 26x54 inches will be soin for 98c; 30x609 inches for \$1.29; and 30x72 inches for \$1.93.

Women's \$5.00 shoes for \$3.45.

or a few days we will sell one line of our regular \$5.00 shoes for 45. They are patent enameled calf in lace style, with hand wed extension soles, military heels and dull mat kid tops. Late tayles, and the best shoes for autumn wear.

Girls' \$2.25 button shoes for \$1.68.

ast week these shoes were priced at \$2.25, and they are worth it, lade of kangaroo kid with extension soles and spring heels, uses 11 % to 2. During the opening sale at \$1.68.

\$1.50 real mocha gloves for 85c.

hese are exactly like the quality sold in other stores at \$1.50, at by close buying we have been able to sell them for a littlek on During the opening we offer them at 85c, which is actually to than the usual import price. They come in black and all colors. Every pair will be warranted and fitted. They are impersons to perspiration and are very stylish for autumn wear.

50c to 75c hosiery for 29c.

re is a magnificent display of draperies on the 4th floor, and to especial attention to it we offer a big variety of regular \$5.000 a point lace curtains in a variety of patterns and in the usually for \$2.93 a pair.

#### Shirred juby trimming for 6.c.

Browy store on sell you juby trimming, but what prices they charge. We have an im-means line, and during the Opening we will sell &-inch juby trimming, made of Liberty with which until now has been priced at 10c a yard. While it least, at 50c.

#### Men's \$1.50 neckwear for 50c. the state and weer in the store will be offered during this sale for No. This (seindes he of from 75c to \$1.50. Among them you will find Regal Puffs, Imperials, Broad sy a sed English Pour-in-Hands, made by the most celebrated makers in New York, and the a tis.

Taffeta silk petticoats for \$4.95. neura heavy taffets silk petiticosts, well worth \$7.50, will be offered at \$1.50 during maxime. They have deep flousces, finished with corded ruffles, and come in all the falls, also in black.

#### \$1.50 undermuslins for 98c. and some pieces are worth \$1.75. Among them you will find elaborately trimmed iris, chemises and gowns, beautifully irinmed with lace, beading, salia ribbon and em-cidery. Onlice from among them for the a grament.

Children's \$5.00 dresses for \$2.98. On the second Scor you will find a grand assortment of dresses in sizes six to fourteen para. During the opening we offer some \$0.00 dresses, made of all wool tricot, in combinations of any and red, trimmed with gill braid, at \$2.00.

### \$1.00 black cheviot for 59c.

\$1.75 black storm serge, \$1.09. Wide wale storm serge of heavy weight. No linitg is necessary. Made of resi mohair wool. S Inches wide and sold until now at \$1.75. That you may remember this sale we ofter it at \$1.00 a yard.

#### \$2.00 black crepons at \$1.19. These are made of that silky finished mohair which imparts such a beautiful effect to crepons. Large and small blistered patterns and scroll effects. Offered at fit is.

75c storm serge for 50c. We have a splendld quality of storm serge at 75c a yard, but for the opening we will sell it at 50c. It is 30 inches wide, is all wool is finished allow on both sides and comes is every shade of blue, red, gray, easter.

## \$1.00 gray homespuns for 67c.

\$1.35 golf suitings at \$1.00. Some stores would sell this fabric at \$1.50 a yard, but an houest store would not ask more than \$1.35. You will find it a satisfactory fabric in every respect. Plaid backs and mixed faces. During the opening at \$1.00 a wall.

#### 50c moire silks for 25c.

#### \$1.00 black peau de soie, 75c. These silks are remarkably good for \$1.00 a yard. Handsome black, and every thread pure silk. Some stores would charge \$1.35 for this quality, but our price has been \$1.00. During the opening sale get them for 75a.

\$1.25 new waist silks for \$1.00.

### All wool French flannel at 50c. Fifty pieces of handsome French Flannel will be sold at this price. It comes in solid shades, of light blue, lavender, green, red, new blue, old rose, pink and navy, plain colors are more than ever popular for walsts. Choose from these at 80c a yard.

20c French flannelettes at 12c. Il looks exactly like imported French fiancels but it is all cotton-sort, fleere and warm. The patterns are the newest fial the pretices, he colors are suited to the patterns. A good 30c quality to be sold at 150cs are.

#### CAN MEXICAN MARK RANK MARKEN Women's \$18 to \$25 suits for \$15.

150 of these suits are to be sold during the opening sale at the price. Made of handsome homespuns, cheviots and Venetia cloths, in tight fitting, reefer and sans rever styles. The jackes are silk lined. The skirts are cut after the new flare and flour patterns. Remember, please, that these are all new suits, as last week were priced at \$18.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00. Take you choice during the opening sale for \$15.00 each.

#### \$3.50 botany flannel waists for \$1.98.

These waists are all made of genuine all woof botany flannels are come in all the pretty pastel shades. Made with detachable stock collars, new dress sleeves and flaring curs. The price lass week was \$3.50, but during the opening sale, as long as the quantity holds out, we offer them for \$1.98.

#### \$5.00 golf skirts for \$2.98.

These skirts are as good as anybody in Los Angeles can sell for \$5.00. They are made of double faced golf cloths in mottled effects on the right side and handsome plaids on the group side. Amplitation stitched around the bottom, and properly made in every respect. During the opening sale the price will be \$2.98.

#### \$3.00 terra cotta figures at \$1.59.

During the opening sale we offer in the art rooms on the thir floor a big assortment of terra cotta and browns finished figures halt price, or thereabouts. There are 25 different subjects. The stand 14 inches high, The prices last week ranged from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Take them while they last at \$1.59.

#### Haviland dinner sets for \$19.98.

For this sale we offer an assortment of genuine Haviland a Austrian china dinner sets at a uniform price. The regular price range up to \$32.50 and are reduced for this sale only. They com in a variety of handsome patterns with plenty of gold stipplin and tracing. Complete sets for \$19.98.

#### \$5.00 dressed dolls for \$2.50.

Beautifully dressed dolls will be sold at exactly half price. The dolls alone, without the apparel, are worth \$2.50 each. The fines and prettiest jointed dolls we have ever had. The dresses are dainty and elaborate. Trimmed with faces, insertions, etc. Every doll is a perfect beauty. For this sale we offer them at exactly half price, simply to call your attention to our magnificent assortment of dolls. Only 50 of them are to be sold at this price, \$2.50.

#### \$8.00 trimmed hats for \$5.00.

Quality considered, these hats are worth \$8.00, but when style is considered they are worth \$10.00 or more. They are us elegant, new and stylish as our regular \$10.00 to \$10.00 hats.
They were made expectally for this occasion, and the materials are all new and presty, the two hats are silke. Among them are turban, bonnet and dress shapes in large, mediand smile freeks. 150 of them are offered at \$8.00 each.

#### \$2.00 walking hats for \$1.00. The Rossevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening sale we offer a splendid quality of black Australian fur fold hats trummed with pollusion beach. This shape comes is a medium crown and a fast set brim. A quality which other storm all for \$100. During the opening our price is \$1.50.

50c to 75c fancy ribbons for 25c.

#### \$1.00 handkerchiefs for 35c.

rehiefs have pure linen centers of a sheer, fine quality. Trimmed with a the of fine valenciennes loca. Handkerchiefs which no store would think of a than 8 10, but a few of them are worth more. During the opening and

#### Imported perfume at 18c.

A ridiculous price for so fine perfume. A quadruple handkerchief extract put up for the Parisian trade by A. Chevalier. It sells regularly for 50c an ounce, and comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a comes in a preserved of the price will be its on a come in a preserved of the price will be its on a come in a preserved of the price will be its on a come in a preserved of the price will be its on a come in a preserved of the price will be its on a come in a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on a preserved of the price will be its on the price w

#### Mme. Baitz complexion soap 5c.

This sorp is remarkable for its healthful effect upon the complexion. We have said thousands of boxes at its regular price. During the opening sale we offer it at 5c a cake.

#### \$2.50 damask tablecloths at \$1.69. These pattern cloths are of superior German make and are pure linen. They are 24 and 25 yards long, and sell regularly at \$2.50 and \$2.75. A few more than one hundred will be sold during the Opening at \$1.00.

Boys' \$5.00 and \$6.00 suits for \$3.50. Three lines of bors' fancy dress suits. In sizes from 2 to 5 years, worth 25.00 and 25.00, will be sold at 25.00. This is to attract your attention to our elegant assortment of fine suits. They come in many styles, with round cost collars and silk faced lappels, made of changes.

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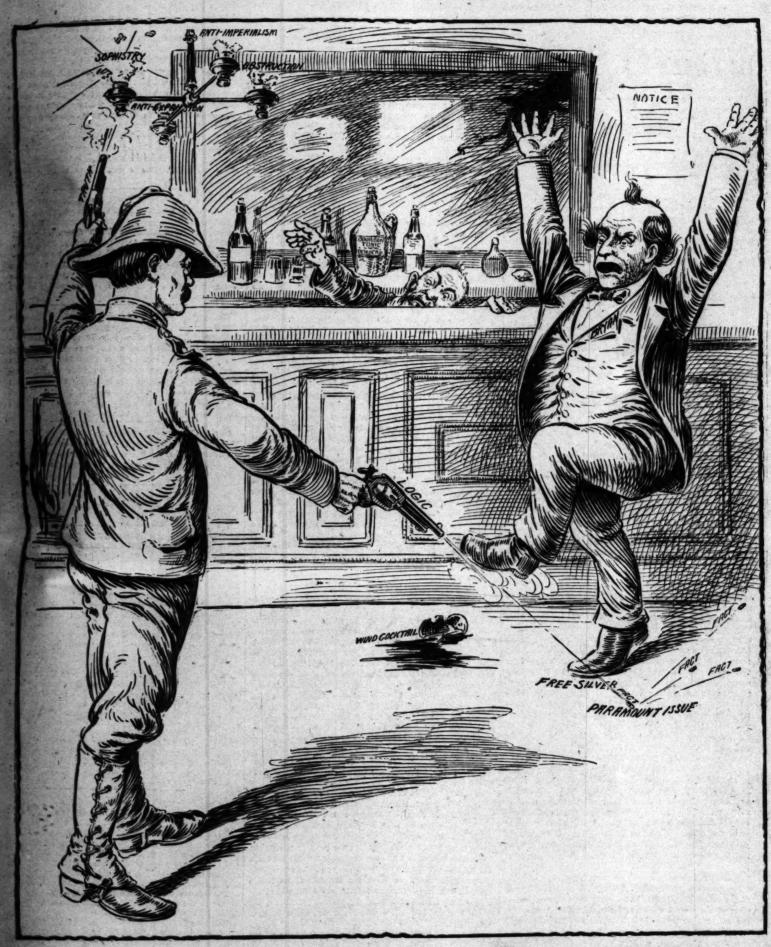
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# os Angeles Sunday Times

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ales....Corner-stone laid for German about 5:30 o'clock this aftern

#### OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, though only in its third year, is an established success. It is complete in itself seing served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter The contents embrace agreat variety of aftractive results; matter, with sumcreus original illustrations. Among the articles are toples feterating a strong Californian color and a plquant Southwestern liever; Bisterical, Bescriptive and Personal Sketches; Frank Gespective's pecunparable letters; Sou' by Sou'west: the Development of the Stepe; Current Literature: Religious Thought: Timely Letterials; Scientific and Solid Subjects; Care of the Human Body. Remorce, Fiction, Peetry, Art; Ancedote and Human; Noted Menard Women; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls: Travel and Activities; Stries eithe Firing Line; Animal Stories; Fresh Pen Litters, extensive argued of other fresh, expulsive products subicities, ere a wide range of other fresh, gepular up-to-date sub

Being complete in themselves, the weekly issues may be saved whey subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes—thicteen numbers each. Each number has from 26 to 22 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the exerage size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate

For sale by all news dealers; price 5 cents a copy, \$2.50 a year THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal-



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

#### THE FUTURE OF CALIFORNIA

NALIFORNIA is still in the morning of its new life of , civilization and progress. While its advancement has been marvelous, something like a realized story from cut the magical pages of the "Arab'an Nights," it has only just begun to porteive some of the grand possibilities which lie for it in the cradle of the future.

Men here in California do not pride themselves upon the grandeur of a long historic past; they do not look backward, but their gaze is turned forever forward to the great Yet-to-Be of their history, of which they dream, and for which they are building today. They are just heginning to comprehend the possible grandeur and greatness of that future, and to read with the sure eye of prophecy the nature of the results which may spring out from the vast events which are transpiring in the world today; events which perhaps may have a more important ag upon the future of California than anything which has taken place in its history since its occupation by Americans, fifty years ago.

The story of this State is unlike that of any other State within the boundaries of the republic. It reads like som highly-colored fiction, rather than like plain, unvarnished history. How small the beginnings of modern civilization in the Golden State! Hardships, want, loneliness and countless disappointed hopes attended upon the early gold-seekers who sought the various "diggins" in the mining regions and who never dreamed of the untold resources hidden in the soil. Gold was the one product which was sought. No dream of rich harvests of waving grain, of vast cechards and vineyards; no vision of great and populous cities, of varied industries, or of the march of empire ever entered into their anticipations for the tomorrows of this Golden State. They had no conception of the pregat greatness evolved in the birth of this State, nor of all that it would mean to the future of the republic.

California's acid and barren wastes have become garden spots of beauty. Its then untilled acres are now waving with golden harvests. Its lonely and desolate sheep walks have become the sites of populous towns and cities. It is a land of prosperous and beautiful homes, of churches, of schoolhouses and of the printing press. A State as rich in modern improvements and inventions as any in the civilised world, and it stands today with its Golden Gate flung wide open, the great passageway through which our ships serce shall reach the Orient, and control, to a large degree, the markets of 500,000,000 of Asiatics. Moving out from the splendid harbors of this State, our ships may world," and be in full touch with all the great mercial interests of the globe. There is scarcely anything in the line of human needs that, sooner or later, Califccnia will not be able to supply. With cheap fuel, drawn from her great petroleum fields, her great manufactures will rapidly multiply and her industries increase; so that she can supply any demand that may be made upon her, and all her cutgoing ships be laden with valuable cargoes for all trans-Pacific markets.

As the writer has before said, the possibilities of this great State have hardly yet begun to be considered. Looking at what is, and what may be, it is as if Nature had said to us: Behold the last, best, and crowning work of my hand! Talk of the orange groves, the cotton fields and the palms of the Sunny South; of the harvests from the wide and boundless prairies of the fertile West; of the green valleys, the crchards and the dairy farms of Ohio and her sister States; of the fruits of the tropics; of the bananas and the dates and the figs from the shores of the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas; of the raisins and the wines from cunny Italy, Portugal, France and Spain; of the cedars of Lebanon, and the stately palms of Palestine; of the eternal splendor of the skies that bend above they of the chemas spiender of the Skies that bend above the valleys and the plains of the Campagnia; of the fair winters of the Nile, where the lotus blooms and the air is soft and halmy; of tropic calms, where Nature breathes the perfumed swestness of her thousand flowers; of the

mines of Golconda, where were hid the untold treasures of my stores-here, in this Golden State, toward which the mighty tide of westward empire is so steadily turning. you find them all-the wealth of soil; the cloudless skies of eternal summer; the fruits of every zone; the harvests of every clime; the fragrance of tropic lands; the mines of untold wealth; the cedars and the palms of the sacred East; the mines of coal and the rivers of oil are here; the quarries of marble for the Pantheons, and the Coliseums and the palace-like homes of the future are not wanting. The granite for the enduring foundations of your halls of classic learning, for your cathedrals and churches await you, and I have thrown open wide a gateway for the world, and have placed you upon the broad highway of the nations where you may touch alike the Old and the New World. Unhindered, let the mighty tide of empire roll upon these sunset shores, and here, with private and public virtue and good government to build the State, shall the civilization of the race be crowned with resplendent glory through enduring centuries.

#### THE DRAMA IN CALIFORNIA.

HE benefit which dramatic art may be to history has been illustrated in the recent production of Schiller's "William Tell" at Altdorf. The legend took new life when, in 1895, the statue of Tell and his son was placed in the market place, as near as possible to the exact location where the famous shot was fired. The hamlet of Bürglen, close by, was Tell's birthplace. Altdorf was the scene of his encounter with Gessler. In 1898 the work of organizing performances was undertaken by the inhabitants of Altdorf. The crowd varies in composition every week, it is said. The interest in Schiller's wonderful masterpiece does not center so much on William Tell as the emancipation of the Cantons. It proclaims its faith in national independence, resistance to tyrants and the cights of the common people. A breath of freshness and freedom stirs through every page. In the presentation of the play every week at Altdorf the curtain rises on the far-famed The fishers, cowherds and hunters sing. All the villages of the neighborhood supply men and women for the play, who appear in national pictorial costume. Far beyond are the snow-crowned mountains and the gleaming glaciers. In the vicinity are Tell's chapel, and the Gritli, where the thirty confederates met and started the insurrection which resulted in the independence of Switzerland. The London Pilot says that next after the acchery scene, "Ottinghausen and his famous prophecy make the deepest effect on the audience."

Rossini's "William Tell," when produced in the Paris Academy in 1829, included Nourret in the cast, who was Arnold. Nourret is said to have been of great service to Ressini in the adaptation of the music. In the overture of this opera the violins and double bassos carry the imagination to the upper Alps, in a beautiful tonal picture. There follows the movement of shadow and storm, the stir of mountain life, and the "Ranz des Vaches" sound from the distant slope. Cne hears the tumult of the mustering of the clans to the quickstep, and the trumpet call which tells the Swiss dream of freedom. At the close the violins and reeds have all the exultation of heroic victory. The double chorus of the huntsmen and the shepherds, the gathering of the Cantons, the lovely Tyrolean chorus, sung by the copranos, constitute to the vivid impressions of this drama

Biographers of Schiller give accounts of the building up of this production. Schiller, after frequent consultation concerning the subject with Goethe, studied with patience the local coloring. He made himself familiar with the cattle huts. He knew the song of the Alpine hunter, who, up among the fields of ice, has no glimpse of the valley below except through rifts of cloud beneath him. The lives of these people, in a sense, he made his own. Beautiful, poetic pictures in his drama, which seem to bloom as naturally as Alpine flowers, like them had their hidden, slow process of growth.

Palleske tells that Schiller carried about with him, as an inspiring comrade, an old Greek book written by the cldest tragedian of classic literature, himself a soldier who had fought in many battles. The ghost of Darius in Aeschylus's "Persians" must have appeared in the nick of time to cemind him of the fleeting character of tyrannic power. It seems to be in keeping with the sources of Schiller's inspiration that after this long time, his historical production should, after the model of the Greek tragedy, be exhibited as a school of good morals and re-ligion to the people. The theater of Athens, we are told, preserved her history and her traditions. The sovereign people gathered under her blue skies to learn their rights and duties. The chorus plead to them the cause of truth virtue and piety. I have attempted to revive pictures of amazic power with the wish to enlist the pens of young Californians along historical dramatic lines. Let them remember Schiller's famous aphorism, "History is the romance for great souls."

Whatever the plot of the drama, let it be one to benefit helping forces. Then look along the old Sierras, with their fading Indian trails; into the gloom of the cañons, and where the glaciers shine. The ancient missions call to be remembered with their fast-falling walls. The processions of the padres lift the cross as they disappear into the mist. The bells of old Spain echo down the ages. The traditions of Spanish-Mexican possession, the incidents of the Indian wars, as told in government reports, are of unlimited in-In your searchings among the sheep-shearers, the hop-pickers and the sailors ashore, you may glean delicious fragments of folk-lore, refrains from the "balada," dancesongs which have drifted over sea from the time of the Troubadours. The coming of the early pioneers along the buffalo trails through the mountain passes, like colossal

new State, is a time of romantic import.

We should not forget, in our enun ces of inspiration, that "Tschudi's History of land" furnished him the chronicle of "William Te quaint, simple style of the Swiss historian was by Schiller to Herodotus. It is such chron need to preserve and keep well housed in Calif the reminiscences of our old pioneers, however should be filed and catalogued for reference. of historical societies should be encouraged. The be a California room in every city and village, in which would bear witness to the history, tradi and sciences of the State. Indifference in such a suggestive solution of Chamisso's meaning Schlemihl, the man who lost his shadow.

We should not lose the shadow of the past. prints of an earlier day, by which the new race ma and find comradeship, should be preserved. Ca would then possess a far different attraction for It would become more and more the haunt of

The Legislature of Mississippi has recently appro sum to assist in the preservation of her early documents which may be found throughout the St clsewhere. Such work must be largely a labor of low State pride

Is there not among the patrons of the drama in fornia one who would offer a prize of sufficient incen-competitors to induce her poets and historians to u drama of old California? Such a drama ought to a higher interest for us all than some hackneyed of play which is too often graceless and wanting in

Bancroft's History alone promises enough of the ical and poetic to furnish a storehouse of suggestion student who, with reverent spirit, would undertake

There is no reason to doubt that, as indicated in ecent report of Consul-General Stowe at Cape Town is about to be an opportunity for the expansion of A can commercial interests in South Africa. As per conditions are restored, supplies of various kinds we demanded to take the place of those consumed or stroyed during the war. Exporting merchants on this should, and doubtless will, have in mind the fact that first in the field will have the best opportunity to this demand.

The generosity of the American people has been abundantly shown in their response to the call for a Galveston. Although there may be no immediate pect of a repetition of such a disaster as that rece fered, the advice given by Miss Clara Barton, w construction of a sea wall for protection against currence of a similar flood, deserves consideration man whose property is burned may not expect anot but he will, if he be wise, take out an insura

Oom Paul seems to have been getting too gay in La Marquez. As a cesult, he will no longer ride up and the boulevard in the Portuguese Governor's carriags, his green each in public and talk Dutch to the re who stop to admire his whiskers.

The street-fair habit is growing rapidly towns of California. Those which acquire it benefit most by it.

#### A GOLDEN SUNSET.

O, ye grand mountains, pillars of the upp air! O, ye grand mountains, pillars of the uppedir!

Last eve I saw ye standing wondrouslyait;

The glory of God's touch was on ye, and is light,

Transformed your highest crests until the all grew to

As angel pathways, and I seemed to clear see

The footprints they had left. Gold, and p witchery

Of cichest color, shone 'mid the imperial mi

That wrapped your royal shoulders. Gleaning amethys

Was on your shiming foreheads, and the skytaned down

To look into your faces, and to lay the crow.

Of earth's regal glory upon your topmost heat,

Ere it should steal behind the curtain of the inthi-

How glorious were ye, when, in the distant Wht, Night laid her first beight star upon the Everage Your purple tobes flowed round ye, full and arm, And on your crests Light smiled as never clos or S Could darken them or make the glory round thm pal O, mounts, ye are my teachers, and ye never fa in your divinest lessons. Grandeur and power Breathe in their fullness round ye as ye tweer, Fronting the stars, and littleness is crucified by Your cever the omnipotence of Deity.

October 2, 1900.

COSMOS.

When days grow short, and west winds wei ddy Fantastic dirges through the tall pine trees, (As one might ramblingly soft-touch the Of some old harpsichord, whose tones, aslan The mystic silence, softly res Reluctantly responsive, fill the heart With pure emotions, sacred as the art The ancients knew;) then Beauty's occupan The pensive Cosmos, nigh too shy to stir. he pensive Cosmos, nigh too shy to stir, is to the earth what stars are to the ab All perfect in her sweet simplicity. Tell not of rarer flow'rs—for I prefer The fruits that, in the market, I can buy,
To fabled fruits of far-off Sicily.
N. DOUGAS TURNEL

### The Merr

Down Among the Dead Men."

HIS old, old, overcrowded land, among its thronging, jestling—"hu strenuous life, my boy—nobody a among its thronging, josting—assistenuous life, my boy—nobody human may lurch against you in the streamber you cut of the way. You grind last The crowd stops and stares at a man a bus wondering what alls the crasy one to have the streets of their city blocked nibuses, which comprise about four-ditraffic of London, is not liable to be in a thing. Oh, once or twice I have observe of running over himself with a cab, my patient, rather than a sudden, movemen way, but this is not habitual. And in become acclimated and enjoy the leisurel just as though you were born to it. O ahake yourself together and wender in a has become of the fool who is always lalways puts his hand on your breast a choves you out of the way rather that with you. And your heart is glad to ly places on this feverith eld planet where to run at large in the streets. He is gretted.

to cun at large in the streets. As a can't Oh, I know; we are "hustlers" and can't ness an the "crawl;" we have to rest through our work. And yet there does amount of business transacted in Lende important monetary center; there is an business done here; several London bu branch establishments in the Units Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia not being a business man mysslf, that "in rushing violently around all manner 5. But I discover that here in London on all their garments, without rending as

in rushing violently across a consultation of the real part of discover that here in Lordon buston all their garments, without reading any of and manage to transact a really creditable a mess between so and 4.

Such a delightful old puszle of a town days I go out and come back to write in mit is fifty years behind China, and that is day I go out and come back at night to dechurded years ahead of the rest of the unit is true. It just depends upon the side of the time you see it. But, anyway, and all in whatever mood you may happen to see remains unchanged and unshaken, that this things, this is the center of the world; ethers and most things stay here. Everybyraises or censures, goes away delighted or praises or censures, goes away delighted comes back again. Its living attract y

The Dead That Live Forever.

The Dead That Live Forever.

The living! All the life of London is so I nected with its dead; its todays and yest blended; some of the glory and romases Round" shines upon Victoria, and semewhat in the Victorian age—they do not seem. Washington and McKinley. Into almost as church that you may enter—and they el where—some voice cries from a tablet buil or a slab in the pavement under your fast, and of your time!" A handful of dust—cit is a living voice, and the name on the obliterated by thousands of careless feet, I living man, a man whom you know. You the eddying stream of life that surges and I through the crowded atreets, to muse, at mighty dead—why, the dead are all cutain ple who justled you in the street—they new mighty dead—why, the dead are all cutaides ple who jestled you in the street—they never you Some of them will really die hefore break. It is nothing to you; they are already Their loves, their hopes, their ambittions, their disappointments—you have no thought or feed. All that is unreal. Next Sabbath morning is hour of burning appeal—earnest, sincere and if from the most eloquent preacher in your city reluctant coin of silver or gold from you is griefs of the suffering, feed the hungry and clewwhom you see every day, and then you will consume the street of the suffering the street of the suffering the suffering

Sentiment and Charity.

Sentiment and Charity.

But here, in this moldy old church, bull by some old bandit who killed and pillag until he had gathered enough wealth to atreet while he built this church that he eder of sonctity, and in five minutes you pang of heartache for a woman who su thousand years ago; your heart will against some tyrant who wrought agony fering into the lives of the halpless and gone by; you will touch reverently and of this poet, and wish that you might ha in the days of his poverty and friendline But you don't years to do anything of the just as sincere and just as earnest, who block. You could make him the happles man on earth, but you don't intend to kind. It is so much easier and pleasant man on earth, but you don't intend to do at kind. It is so much easier and pleasanter a weep over the urn of a poet who won't sak y who won't even meekly ask if you have ro which you haven't, or if you have, you can library and have no intention of enriching hi cents' royalty by purchasing a copy.

Why, the dead people are the ones who are nearest our sympathies, cleaset to our her know who may be these people in the streets-Brown and Robinson. But these people in the churchyard—Burns, Ben Jonson, Gay, these we know; with these we can sympath

these we know; with these we can sympathi we can laugh and weep. These are living fi We can repeat to you the clever things that

PLOV Warning mais jui ploud.

## The Merry-go-round. By Robert J. Burdette.

Down Among the Dead Men."

HIS old, old, overcrowded land. When you are out among its througing, jostling.—"hurrying?" not on your streamous life, my boy—nobody hurries over here. A streamous life, my boy—nobody hurries over here. A

ass may lurch against you in the street, but he doesn't

ave you cut of the way. You grind lazily past each other.

the srewd stops and stares at a man who chases after

'ma wondering what ails the crasy one. A people content

o have the streets of their city blocked by cabs and om
dhases, which comprise about four-afths of the street

raffic of Lendon, is not liable to be in a hurry about any
ming. Oh, once or twice I have observed a man in the act

running over himself with a cab, make a startled, im
stient, rather than a sudden, movement to get out of the

ray, but this is not habitual. And in a little while you

seems actimated and enjoy the leisurely movement of life

set as though you were born to it. Once in a while you

have yourself together and wonder in a dreamy way what

nas become of the fool who is always in a burry and who

lavays puts his hand on your breast as he meets you and

hoves you out of the way rather than "divided de road"

with you. And your heart is glad to know that there are

sheens at large in the streets. He is missed, but not re
puted.

to run at large in the atreets. He is missed, but not regretted.

Oh, I know; we are "hustlers" and can't afford to do business on the "crawi;" we have to rush in order to get through our work. And yet there does seem to be a fair amount of business transacted in London. It is quite an important monetary center; there is an extensive jobbing business dome here; several London business houses have branch establishments in the United States, Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia. I used to think, not being a business man myself, that "business" consisted in rushing violently around all manner of places from 9 to 5. But I discover that here in London business men keep on all their garments, without rending any of them, all day, and manage to transact a really creditable amount of business between 10 and 4.

Such a delightful old puszle of a town as it is. Some day I go out and come back to write in my notebook that it is aftry years behind China, and that is true. The next day I go out and come back at night to declare that it is a hunded years shead of the rest of the universe. And that is true. It just depends upon the side of it you see, and the time you see it. But, anyway, and all the time, and in whatever mosd you may happen to see it, the one fact remains unchanged and unshaken, that this is the middle of thing, this is the center of the world; everything comes here and most things stay here. Everybody comes here, praises or censures, goes away delighted or disgusted—and comes hack again. Its living attract you, and its dead tracinate you.

Deal That Live Forever.

In living! All the life of London is so inextricably contained with its dead; its todays and yesterdays are so abel; some of the glory and romance of the "Table of the same of the glory and romance of the "Table of the inext of the glory and romance of the "Table of the inext of All the life of London is so inextricably con-

t and Charity.

there, in this moldy old church, builded centuries ago me old bandit who killed and pillaged and plundered had gathered enough wealth to keep him in Easy to while he built this church that he might die in the of senctity, and in five minutes you will have a little of heartache for a woman who suffered and died a sand years ago; your heart will burn with anger ut some tyrant who wrought agony of sorrow and sufgisto the lives of the helpless and innocent centuries by; you will touch reverently and lovingly the tomb is poet, and wish that you might have befriended him a days of his poverty and friendliness 1200 years ago, you den't years to do anything of that sort for the poet, as sincere and just as earnest, who lives in the next You could make him the happiest and gratefullest enearth, but you don't intend to do anything of the It he so much easier and pleasanter and cheaper to your the urn of a poet who won't ask you for a cent, won't even meekly ask if you have read his book—

you haven't, or if you have read his book—
a you haven't, or if you have, you cead it in a free
ay and have no intention of enriching him with his ro
if royalty by purchasing a copy.

by, the dead people are the ones who are alive; they
searest our sympathies, closest to our hearts. We don't
who may be these people in the streets—Smith, Jones,
an and Robinson. But these people in the abbey and
thutchyard—Burns, Ben Jonson, Gay, Cowper—why,
we know; with these we can sympathize, with these
an laugh and weep. These are living friends of ours.

Tangest to you the clever things they said and tell ou the clever things they said and tell you the great things they did. Why, man, you never want to go to a graveyard to find dead people. The dead are the people of the keenest sympathies. They enter most intelligently and most lovingly into your moods. They most accurately understand you. They never misjudge you. That's why men love to loiter about the resting places of the dead. Conventional "Reverence."

How forgiving are the dead. How gentle and quiet and patient. And how quickly they hush us with our pretty little fussines, our small trials, our light afflictions, into their own quiet and peace. We call this unconscious influence "reverence for the dead" and take credit to ourselves for it, just as though we didn't cut up the cemetery into town lots the day it becomes valuable as residence or business property. Just as though we didn't have to keep quards posted about the graves of our illustrious dead to keep their reverential fellow-citizens from chipping the tombestones to pieces for cheerful souvenirs, and stealing all the flowers and grass on the lot. You can measure our reverence for the dead by just such things. Our "reverence" for the dead by just such things. Our "reverence" for the dead by just such things. Our "reverence" for the dead by just such thaings. Our "reverence" in the dead by just such thaings. Our "reverence" for the dead by just such thaings. Our "freverence" in the court docket, in which some loving and dutiful children are reverently trying to tear to pieces their father's dren are reverently trying to tear to pieces their father's will, preferring that the lawyers should have it all rather than that the father should have his way about a little

An Old Burial Place.

Westminster Abbey. No wonder that even the most irreverent head bows itself instinctively in the presence of the memories of the place. The human who must always give ions voice is silent here. The guide, ru ing his little party from tomb to tomb, is a living importinence. And yet it is only a common burying ground. Some of the monuments, like those in the cemetery which it is your pride to show to the visitor in your own town, with its new white marble tombstones, and its one granite monument, costing, as per bill rendered, so many thousand dollars, are in most execrable taste. The most high-sounding epitaphs are found, in Westminster as in all other places of burial, upon the tombs of the most persons the most commonplace and inconsequent. Westminster Abbey; somehow or other you always think of it as in some sort a church. They do hold religious services in it, regularly and numerously. One week day we stood through three most impressive and beautiful services—the most touchingly tender and sympathetic of all being an interessory service for the soldiers in South Africa. Over it all the cross, emblem of triumphant and unresisting suffering of wrong without the doing of wrong, emblem of the humility of perfection; we heard again and again the name of Jesus exalted in the service, the Prince of Peace, the God who had humbled Himself to the station and form of man; we confessed ourselves "miserable sinners;" we heard extolled the love and ventleness and compassion the air reading his little party from tomb to tomb, is a living imand numbled Himself to the station and form of man; we confessed ourselves "miserable sinners;" we heard extolled the love and gentleness and compassion, the pity and the tenderness of Christ, we prayed with lusty and long-drawn "amens" that we might be forgiven, even as "we forgave those who trespassed against us," and all around us the walls of the venerable minister were bursting with human pride and arrogance; shouting to the heavens the boast and bluster of men, before which our world-renowned Yankee brag sinks into a bashful whisper of conscious meekness and confessed humility. and confessed humility.

It takes a thousand years of fighting to crowd so much

It takes a thousand years of fighting to crowd so much boastfullness of human achievement in foray and siege, in brawl and battle and sea fight into the walls of a single church. No young nation can hope to do this. Monument to this general and that admiral; pagan'sm overahadowing the emblems of Christianity with her winged "victories" ewer alighting on our banners; her "histores" writing immortal records upon the imperishable bronzes in purest Greek, and her "fames" blowing out their distended cheeks to bursting, and splitting their long trumpets with the names of our heroes who killed the other fellows' heroes and silenced their pretentious fames by depriving them of the wind wherewith to blow, for the trumpet of fame is a veritable windmill after all, when you come to measure its power.

power.

The church is crowded with soldiers. And, there being no name in the religion of the Teacher who said to His one war-like diseiple, "Put up thy sword into its place," for a church sacred to the glory of war, we graciously pitied, and, I trust, forgave the poverty of Christan nomenclature, and adopted a name from our pagan neighbors, and so call Westminster Abbey the "English Valhalla." And no old viking could go into Valhalla with any respect—he couldn't hold up his head unless he had killed at least several hundred other men and sent them before him as his credentials. A Valhalla for our illustrious fighters, by all means. Only, to a man brought up on a farm and living all his life in the country, it looks as though it should be located in a fort rather than in all the most prominent and best places in a church.

church.

You have to consult the guide book repeatedly and hunt around in Westminster Abbey to find the tombs of the prophets and priests, and when you do find one he is apt to be one part priest and nine parts politician, and while you are searching for the life-size statue in full canonicals that marks the resting place and commemorates the virtues of the humble follower of the street preacher of Galilee Fame shrills a fearful blast into your ears and History looks up from her tablet to shout:

"This way! Here's the tomb you're looking for! Com-

bination of the fall of Jericho, siege of Gibraltar and end of the world! Biggest mass and mix of tumbling marble ever exhibited under one canvas!" And another Fame, slenever exhibited under one canvas!" And another Fame, stenderer in the waist, but with much bigger cheeks and a fair longer trumpet, shrills at you: "Here's the Christian teacher, if that's what you're looking for! Effigy of him with his legs crossed, to show how peaceable he was when he was dead! Record of his last battle on his tomb-killed, 23,000; wounded, 57,000; sold into slavery, 5000. Here's your successful evangelist! He'd either convert a man or he'd kill him!" Modern evangelistic methods, too. "Hold up your hands!" Hands go up. "Saved!" Hands stay down. "Swish!" Lost! They believed in the most holy faith, these old crusaders. Wore the cross on the back of their coats, where they couldn't see it. Allee samee

Say, isn't it awful these bloody persecutions in China—murdering men by the hundred, just because they have a different religion from the—but "that's another story." A bas the Chinese. We'll teach these benighted pagans to pass anti-immigration laws. Who ever heard of such a

Another Valhalla.

Same way in St. Paul's. Best places reserved for the soldiers and sailors—the fighting men. Sacred place looks like the books of Joshua and Judges sound. Have to keep your eyes shut if you want to follow the service. If you open them straightway your mind goes off to Waterloo, the organ peals nothing but bugle calls, the choir chants the life and death clutch at Hugomont; you hear "the frightened waves rush wildly back before the broadsides' reeling rack" at Trafalgar; you listen to the cheers and volleys at Inkermann and Balaclava. The Valhalla influence is all right, but the voice of the church is very faint. This is noticeably so at St. Paul's. People get up and move about during the service. True, one reason for this may be that'the service to the vast majority of the audience is merely a combination and succession of religious sounds. The combination and succession of religious sounds. The acoustics of a cathedral are very like those of an American acoustics of a cathedral are very like those of an American-national convention hall—made to hear nothing in except the yelling. And as there is no "yelling" in a cathedral you understand nothing in it. But at Westminster Abbey, people do maintain a reverent attitude and silence during the services. If some wild man should come in and tiptoe down the aisle to stare at the monuments it is the reproachful eyes of his-fellow-tourists more than of the Eng-lishmen, who seldom look at him, that shames him to a seat

and decorum.

The veriest savage, it seems to me, could not misbehave bimself in Westminster. One may be struck by the fact that it looks more like a military burial place than a church; none the less is he awed and hushed into reverential silence and respectful attitude. No fussy attendants run after him to keep his hands off things and to cestrain his shallow levity. The place does that, You pass by the shallow levity. The place does that. You pass by the resting place of patriot and tyrant—"rich man, poor man, begger man, thief," man, sheb, saint and scoundrel!—same as the atmosphere of the place is your monitor. The shallow-est idiot that ever driveled, the fellow who "always finds such funny things in a graveyard," can find nothing over which to make merry in Westminster.

One thing other you observe in the Valhalla-in all Val-One thing other you observe in the Valhalla—in all Valhallas, I reckon—I am not very familiarly acquainted with them—only the pedigreed heroes buried here. The general and the admiral, my lord and captain, the colonel and the duke. I looked carefully for the tomb of one Thomas Atkins. But it must be on the outside. I thought maybe a fighter so famous as "a private of the buffs" might find a resting place in the Valhalla, but he must have been buried in the general trench with the rest of them. I thought maybe just one common sailor, Bill Buntline, might sleep near the admiral with whom he died with no honors and less reward, but they must have consigned Bill to the waves may be just one common sailor, his banks, may be just one considered Bill to the waves and the sharks. And yet but for Tommy and Bill to the waves and the sharks. And yet but for Tommy and Bill the general and the admiral had not slept in Westminster. Takes a heap of dead soldiers to make a general. And one of these days the man at the tail of the plow, the man at the forge and the man behind the desk will get to thinking of this. And after that there won't be so many generals. But there won't be so many fat graveyards with numeral epitaphs—"1772," "1984," "unknown," "3457." The world will be a little short on "Valkallas" then. But there won't be so many broken families. And the world will be just as happy, I reckon, as it would be if every town had a costly sarcophagus containing "the hallowed dust" of one "hero," while the "common people" waited with the dumb patience of the poor for the sea to give up its dead.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE,

[Copyright, 1500, by Robert J. BURDETTE,

GAME LAWS IN FRANCE.

GAME LAWS IN FRANCE.

[London Express:] In France the protestion of cropa and farm stock is among the chief objects of the game laws, so much so, indeed, that a French land owner is not only prohibited from encouraging on his estate such noxious animals as the fox, badger, otter, bear, roebuck and rabbit, but is even compelled to organize for the suppression of such scheduled "vermin" by periodic drives; and neglect of either obligation is likely to land him in costly claims for agricultural damage.

All manner of interesting legal quibbles are common whenever the question crops up of practical application of "night" shooting covers only the period of darkness, a similar restriction applied to fishing applies to the entire period between sunset and sunrise, a very different matter in the summer months.

Again, a very proper consideration of the extent to which intense cold may deprive birds of their wild instincts and their powers of flight has prompted a prohibition in France of shooting in the snow; but, here again, before a prosecution can be established, it must be shown that the snow was thick enough at the time of the offense to enable anyone to follow the footprints of the beast or bird.

[Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion:] Among the minor virtues probably the habit of self-control in speech holds the most important place in the life of a woman. The acquirement of this habit must begin early or it will never be attained save with great difficulty. It must be formed in girlhood if it is not well started in child-hood. I have seen the happiness of many a fair life ruined by the want of power to suppress the word of bitterness, contempt and anger, even under what might be called "reasonable provocation." There are times when one's only duty is to keep from talking. There are times when keeping still is wisdom, love, Christianity.

that, as indicated in glowe at Cape Town, the the expansion of America As peaced of various kinds will be the control of the control of various kinds will be the control of the control of various kinds will be the control of the control of various kinds will be the control of th ind the fact that

Our Daily Story. Editorials; Editorial Par

powder magazine at the situated a half mile from about 5:30 o'clock this his bride....Case of bubonic plague in Wales....Corner-stone laid for German

ing themselves out in the open in wash long row before their dwellings.

Every morning, soon after daylight, the blows, mingling with the gengs and trithat the day's work has commenced. tumble out fresh and cheerful of their the sources have often to enter the least the least

that the cays with the the overseers have often to enter the overseers have often to enter the out the dull-syed Chinese, sodden we reaction of a night spent in gambling work goes on; plowing, planting, irrighardest and hottest work of all, and sing season till near sunset. Ever the holiday on Sunday, when variety is the racial differences of the nationaliticosmopolitan life on a large plantatia passionate desire to acquire the He is fearless and ignorant. In his feling to the horse's neck or mane, and against it, try to rein in his steed take turn and turn about up and dow. The ladies are often skillful perfeconsisting of a small, square, soundin lously long handle, down which the The tunes and ditties are often pretty and always pleasing.

The Chinese Trade Instincts.

The Chinese Trade Instincts.

A majority of the stores the owned by the Chinese, and here bottle and the vilest whisky at vended, contrary to law, to the round on Sunday to see his free

## Relation Life in the Hawaiian Islands.

#### AS IT IS TODAY.

PART TAKEN BY CHINESE, JAPANESE, KANAKAS AND WHITES IN OUR NEW TERRITORY.

By a Special Contributor.

HE pens of many writers have woven a web of romance around the islands of the South Seas, the natives with their traditions and the life to be led of a tropical sun, since Mark Twain disclosed their beauties in his own quaint verblage to the public a quarter of a century ago. And truly this charm is no mere figment of the imagination, for to this day when the ordinary mortal who has spent a few years under the spell of island life returns to his old-time haunts in the busy marts of commerce he finds the pace too fast and that in his interval of absence he has dropped behind the procession, and his mind is filled with a longing to return by the first available boat to his haunts in the tropics, where the past and the future are both lost in the delight of the procent, and where in the paucity of his wants and the ability to supply them a man of no ambition can become wealthy beyond the envious clutch of avarice.

In the good old days the dishenest official and defaulting bank cashier who had reached the haven of the islands had no trouble in establishing himself somewhere along the beach on a patch of taro land, with a native wife, a cance, and enough tobacco to let the world go by, while any little cash for current expenses could be earned by loading stgar on the what was into the coast-bound vissels at \$1 or \$3 a day in the season.

How They Live. in his own quaint verbiage to the public a quarter of a

How They Live.

This style of life is now a thing of the past, but on the many plantations scattered among the fertile spots of the various islands there may always be found a collection of Bohemiens in the role of "lunas," or overseers, bossing a gang of laborers, Japanese, Chinese or Kanaka. The wages pald run from \$30 a month upward the head "luna" on a big plantation receiving as high as \$123 a month for his services. The white men board in groups in regular boarding-houses, situated at the different camps on the estate run by the company in charge of a Chinese cook.



A COCOANUT GROVE

The food is not such as would delight an epicure, being mostly tinned; but what is lost in quality is well made up in quantity. Rough, board cottages are provided, holding two persons, as living quarters. On the older plantations the houses are overgrown with flowering plants and gaudy tropical foliage, for everything; will grow in that favored land when watered.

The Asiatic laborers are housed in long, hare fitted like the steerage quarters in a steamship, as cooperative cookhouse in front, where they mean Each Chinese house has its chief, or steward, where provisions, checks the coal used, and drawn at the office in bulk. "For ways that are dark tricks that are vain" these Chinese boarding-hears indeed peculiar. To each house is doled out certain amount of coal per man, just enough to rice and pork dear to the heart of the Celestial. It keeper goes his counde and ascertains if care used in handling that coal. If he is by nature spicious man, he will believe the word of the Chin when that diplomat says it is all used up and had to go short for the last day or two; if, how knows his business he will pull up the-mats on gang sleep out their opium dreams, and will carefully spread cut over the beards undermeath. He insist on turning over the potatoes in the corner as up the coal concealed there. Worst of all, he strong enough of will to withstand the blandish that wily Chinee with his smooth words of flattery, of choice cigars and his bottle of "samshoo," or rice brandy, a spirit as aromatic as spices and as faith. rice brandy, a spirit as aromatic as spices and

The Japanese Contingent.

The Japanese is an entirely different animal f Chinaman. The latter you drive, the former you you aim at efficient results. Till lately the control tem was in force. Under this arrangement the Jabrought over from Nagasaki or Kobe in parties a tributed among the plantations, bound for three y tributed among the plantations, bound for three years per menth for a man and \$10 for a woman chose to work. As landing places are few, with heavy surf, most of the plantations have nativalines from the wharf up to the canefields; the fadisembarked down at the landing, where the lead and train of flat, cane trucks are waiting to take the interpreter, in the midst of a perfect babel gets them all comfortably seated with their huge of bedding in the cars the like of which they have seen before, and which they are discussing treely. of bedding in the cars the like of which they has seen before, and which they are discussing treel the whistle sounds, and the train moves forward jott. With a shriek of wild horror the little bri jump off those trucks right and left, litrowing their out in all directions. Then the interpreter explains uation, and the process is repeated. This time sengers hold on tight and grin with delight at nted motion.

wented motion.

Arrived at the effice they are marshaled up in and stand with bare heads near the steps, at the which is seated the paymaster, with the list of us a table before him. A name is called out, "I Tomikichi;" a shuffling takes place in the crownuggety figure in a flowing gown, like a breakfast in a boarding-house, advances to the veranda, a carding its wooden sandals, steps up to the table the interpreter fixes the identity of the laborer wame on the sheet, presenting him with a "bas wooden label, carved with a number, which is fash his belt, and by which he is ever after known on sheets. If the newcomer is married, he brings up the steps by the hand, a demure mariesette up the steps by the hand, a demure marienette, charity-fair doll, and there they stand bowing a laaming, for the Japanese are the most polite pothe world till they learn from their "lunas" that ness on a plantation is the mark of a greenhous.

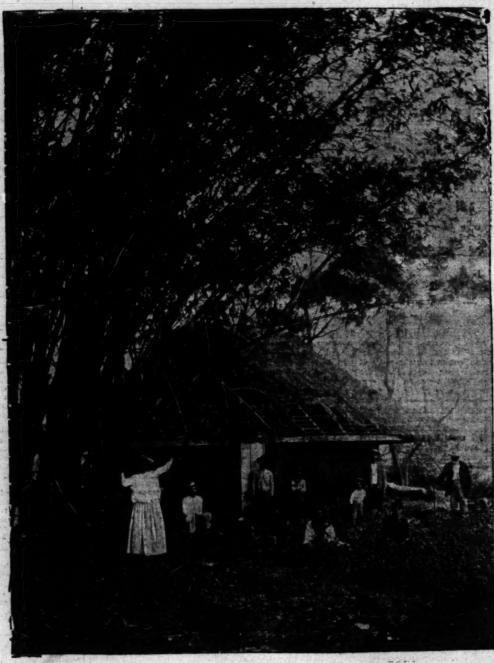
Aromatic Mail Bags.

These Japs are great letter writers, receiving a patching a big mail weekly. The incoming mail patching a big mail weekly. The incoming mail being opened in the office, often fills the room wooder of acomatics, for a large proportion of the jone contain herbal remedies from Japan. Cleanlines other characteristic. Every afternoon while the sat week, the almond-eyed little ladies may be seen

it a little cheaper, though, give the same credit as the store bill from the monthly

The Kanaka, after the m generally, loves gaudy clothes, rivaling the Aurora Borsells in kill, laughs away his heliday wit dashing horseman, too, and on t the lariat with all the base of romen folk cool their ab

women folk cool their abundant ing, walking into the esa clad-ment, the "holakan," promenadi-dry themselves after the bath. Many Portuguese are emplo-They are mostly married, and whites despise them because the wages, while the Asiatics look meither spend their meney ner they cultivate a garden patch they cultivate a garden patch in front and supply half of their food from it mother, with her litter of cubs clinging doing the hard work about the place tuguese take naturally to horse trading coloniats wherever they settle on a Japanese population throughout the islas the Chinese 22,000, and the Portuguese. Honolulu, with its lovely manaisms belowers, its avenues of stately palma, stores, its avenues of stately palma, stores, its wharves and its warehouse sugar. When King Kalakana reigned, fortunes. Some estates returned as hiper amount to their owners. Poor a



HAWAIIAN GRASS HUT.

11. "Invitation to the Waltz"
12. "Darktown Cyclone".....

The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening sal effer a splendid quality of black Australian fur felt hats trimmed with polkados by This shape comes in a medium crown and a flat set brim. A quality which other significant the opening one article is it. (3)

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ing themselves out in the open in wash tubs, placed in a long row before their dwellngs.

Every morning, soon after daylight, the engine whistle blows, mingling with the gongs and triangles to signify that the day's work has commenced. The active Japs tamble out fresh and cheerful of their own accord, while able out fresh and cheerful of their own accord, while overseers have often to enter the barracks and rout the dull-eyed Chinese, sodden with opium, and the stien of a night spent in gambling. All day long the fig goes on; plowing, planting, irrigating, stripping, the dest and hottest work of all, and cutting in the crush-esseen till near sunset. Ever the same round, with a lifely on Sunday, when variety in amusements shows racial differences of the nationalities represented in the mopolitan life on a large plantation. The Jap shows passionate desire to acquire the art of horsemanship, is fearless and ignorant. In his first attempts he will ge to the horse's neck or mane, and by pulling backward inset it, try to rein in his steed. For hours they will se turn and turn about up and down the road.

The ladies are often skillful performers on the guitar, is the stripping of a small, equare, sounding board and a ridicularly long handle, down which the wires are stretched.

and ditties are often pretty, generally plaintive,

The Chinese Trade Instincts.

The Chinaman, on the other hand, spends his rest day it his pipe. Like a cat, he wakes up toward evening, hen dominos, fan-tan, and the like intellectual means of maing excitement challenge him to action.

A majority of the stores throughout the islands are ward by the Chinese, and here beer at 50 cents a warm ottle and the vilest whisky at 25 cents a thimbleful is unded, contrary to law, to the superior white who rides must be Sunday to see his friends, to study native life telese quarters, or to spend a portion of his week's earn-

Kanaka's inability to withstand the white man's vices, he drank himself to death. At the great State "louaus," or feasts, before the guests filed into the banquet hall, the King was often carried in, too full of firewater to speak, and seated in the royal chair at the head of the board. There he sat, a gin-fuddled monarch, till the feast was over and the guests had departed, when he was carried away to his notorious boathouse, where his dancing girls whiled away the hours for the King and the officers from the men-of-war in the harbor.

A New Order of Things.

Life was easy in those days, money came quick when the treaty with the United States was in force. Now things are altered, and the business of growing sugar is on the same basis as other commercial pursuits. It will only pay when run on the closest lines of administrative pay when run on the closest lines of administrative economy. To start and equip a first-class plantation \$a50,000 is swallowed up in no time. It must be run on a wholesale scale to pay, and good land is dear. Before cutting the first sod, an extensive system of irrigation must be planned and executed, the water being fetched down many miles across rough country to a central reservoir above the estate. Then comes the clearing. The soil is composed of red volcanic dust, dotted with huge rocks. composed of red volcanic dust, dotted with huge rocks. Steam traction engines are stationed on one side of the field to be cleared, and a long wire rope is run from a drum underneath the engine and fastened round a great rock. With much tugging and puffing the wire is wound up, dragging the mass of rock to the edge of the clearing. After weeks of steady work the field is ready for the breaking plow. This is a double affair, with two ends, and breaking plow. This is a double allair, with two ends, and is fastened between two traction engines at either side of the strip to be broken up. In the middle of the plow sits a Portuguese to guide it straight, and as it is drawn backward and forward, ripping and tearing up the soil in great deep furrows, the plowman is buried in a suffocating

the mill rollers, is carried along to the boilers to be used as fuel. The juice is boiled, clarifield, filtered, and thickened till it arrives at the vacuum pan, into which it is thrown for eight hours, till crystallization commences. The sugar chemist stands handy, occasionally taking out a sample of the forming sugar, with a long, copper lade, to see how the crystals are growing. Everything depends on him now; he must know the exact moment to stop the process and turn out the sugar on one hand and the molasses on the other. The sticky mass, on leaving the molasses on the other. The sticky mass, on leaving the vacuum pans, falls into a number of centrifugals, flying round hundreds of revolutions in a single minute, where the sugar is denuded of its moisture and is discharged ready to be hagged and taken away. At a large plantathe sugar is denuded or its moustant. At a large planta-ready to be bagged and taken away. At a large planta-tion the vacuum pan will hold as much as twenty-five tons of sugar, and the capacity of the mill will run up to too tons of sugar in the twenty-four hours. Thousands of acres and tens of thousands of tons of cane are needed to keep such a mill going through the crushing season, with an army of men running into many hundreds. The Kanaka is Musical.

The simple Kanaka looks on at it all with wide open eyes of wonder. Down at his native village, in the calm of the tropical evening, he and his friends assemble under the palm and cocoanut trees, squatting on the ground, and while the women weave "leis," or wreaths, of fragrant flowers, the voices rise in a chorus of song in honor of the great, shining monster in the millhouse that with steel teeth is ripping the waving cane into shreds and by the white man's magic conjuring it into sugar. The words white man's magic conjuring it into sugar. The words are improvised, the melody is one of those old, favorite tunes that haunt the ear in their native sweetness and sadness, rising and falling on the night air, balmy with the odor of tropical verdure and sinking into the memory like the lingering wail of a decadent race. The Hawaiians are musicians by nature, music is a part of their being, the mastery of a musical instrument is to an islander what the control of a wild horse is to the Indian, a labor of love. Glees and part songs come as naturally to them as Italian opera does to the Neapolitan working man who sits in the shade of the factory where he works and beguiles the dinner hour with snatches of Verdi or Mascagni. These natives give their services to the plantation for \$1 a day or so, and though they are as strong as oxen they cannot be brought to see the serious side of work at all. cannot be brought to see the serious side of work at all. They laugh and joke each other as they tote the sugar sacks and stores on the wharf, singing the day through. They are full of the ancient superstitions of their cace, too, though every Jack one of them is a professing Christian. If a Kanaka sees a small, brown lizard cross his path as he works, he will forthwith drop his load, go home, and pass that day in suspense at having in some way offended the spirit of an ancestor, which he verily believes appeared in warning to him in the shape of the lizard. When a native is lying on his sick bed, the consolations of the Christian faith pale before his innate belief in his own ancient fish gods, whom he invokes with the aid of the medicine man.

The Three Castes Merged.

Formerly the three castes of family into which the natives were divided under their old feudal system were most carefully respected; now they are all merged together, and it is no unusual thing to see the descendant of kings working beside the man whose ancestors were serfs for ages. The difference in facial appearance and bearing is plainly marked still. The men of the upper classes have France or a Senator of ancient Rome. High forehead, France or a Senator of ancient Rome. High forehead, aquiline nose, and a broad, manly brow, well set on square shoulders, set off a handsome carriage. In the city, where the white man most does congregate, he has acquired most of his supplanter's vices, but out in the more unfrequented islands, he still possesses the traits that made him the noblest savage in the South Seas. His natural diet consists of fish, fruit and poi; the latter made from the root of the tare lily cooked and pounded to a jelly. Poi has marvelous digestive properties. It will restore the coats of a stomach almost destroyed by heavy drinking. It is a pleasant breakfast relish, used instead of mush, and is cheap and filling.

Plantation Management.

The chief man on a plantation is, of course, the manager. He lives in a fine house, and enjoys the salary of an ambassador. Everything depends on him, and all bow to his orders. Under the manager is the book-keeper who runs the office, the store, and the paymaster's department. He is a busy man, and generally knows a smattering of Japanese, Kanaka, and pidgeon English for the Chinaman. There is the head "luna" over the field work, with a number of overseers under him, and laborers running into many hundreds. The mill is controlled by the chief engineer and staff. The boss of the steam-traction engines and the surveyor, who lays out the railway lines with their con-stant extensions and the miles of irrigating ditches, are both important personages. Everything is run like clock-work. The exact cost of each ton of cane, from the seed to the millhouse, is worked out to a fraction; the cost per to the millhouse, is worked out to a fraction; the cost per month to board each man; the cost of feeding every horse and mule; the pounds of coal per head consumed at the cookhouses; all these are set down in detail in the monthly-account sheet. It is only in this way that the industry can successfully compete with the sugar produced by the pauper labor of Java, of the Mauritius, and of Cuba also. The "dolce far niente" existence of the old days is now a thing of the past on a modern plantation, but it can still be found in other occupations, such as storekeeping in the native villages. Here many white men make their home, speak the native language, and live a more or less behemian existence, in a wide sombrero hat, a shirt and The big plantations are lit up with the electric light, and the diffusion process has superseded the old plan of grinding the cane in the rollers of the iron-jawed mills first. The cane stalks, instead, are first cut amall, in rotary slicers, and then elevated on endless cane-carriers to a battery of big vats, into which the pieces are dumped. The vats are closed up tight, steam is applied, and the juice is extracted and pumped out, while the worthless pulp is taken out through a trap-door in the bottom of the vat, and after being pressed dry by passing through



HAWAIIAN HOME-MAKING TAPPA.

a spring an expensive headache. The Chinese are ultimeters. They control the rice-growing in-p, and will make special cut rates to the plantation as wholesale order of a few hundred mats of rice. (by will ascertain the plantation price at retail, a under it to the laborers for the smallest orders. Her how cheap the white man sells an article. ster how cheap the white man sells an article, siter how cheap the white man sells an article, insse storekeeper can always contrive to dispose of the cheaper, though, of course, he cannot afford to a same credit as the plantation which deducts the sill from the monthly pay roll.

s and Portuguese.

Kanaka, after the manner of the "colored pusso ly, loves gaudy clothes, colored sashes, kerchiefs the Aurora Borealis in hue, and decked out to the away his holiday with his associates. He is a with all the ease of a Mexican cowboy. His a folk cool their abundant proportions by surf bathwalking into the sea clad in the single national gar-the "holakau," promenading in the sun and wind to themselves after the bath.

y Portuguese are employed on the sugar estates. are mostly married, and rear large families. The s despise them because they will work for the lowest despise them because they will work for the lowest while the Asiatics look down on them because they spend their money nor put on style. Like the Japa ultivate a garden patch in front of their cottages, pay half of their food from it, the shock-headed t, with her litter of cubs clinging to her petiticoats, the base they the place all day. The Por-

soles, with her litter of cubs clinging to her petificats, bing the hard work about the place all day. The Portuguese take naturally to horse trading, and make thrifty menists wherever they settle on a spot of land. The spances population throughout the islands numbers 25,000, the Chieses 23,000, and the Portuguese 15,000.

Handulu, with its lovely mansions bowered in fruit and lawer, its avenues of stately palms, its streets of busy tores, its avenues of stately palms, its streets of busy tores, its wharves and its warehouses, is built out of the planters made witnes. Same estates returned as high as 60 per cent, as a summer to their owners. Poor old King, with the

cloud of dust, which knocks many years off his life

eventually. The corners and the gullies are plowed by mules afterward.

Next comes the laying off of the ditches to supply the fields with water. Then the planting and hoeing as the young cane sprouts. Not a weed must be seen, or the manager will want an explanation. By and by the cane grows up, covering the ground and choking out every other growth. Then comes the unpleasant task of stripping. The labor-ers have to crawl in between the rows of cane, where not a breath of air can reach them, and tear off the lower a breath of air can reach them, and tear off the lower leaves of the cane, so that the plants may have air around them. The cutting season comes after mature growth has been reached, when the cane is cut down, stripped of its leaves and top, which are fed to the work animals, giving them a sleek, smooth skin. The cane sticks are loaded onto the flat trucks, and the long trains are hauled by smart little engines down to the mill built on a still beginning to the mill built on a still built or an a still built or by smart little engines down to the mill, built on a gully or near the sea. A complete system of railway lines is run out to all parts of the estate, being one of the largest elements of expense. The mill in the crushing season runs night and day. The massive rollers are swallowing up the loads of cane as they are brought in, grinding them to pulp, pressing out their sweet juices and calling for more. Clarifiers, filters, vacuum pans, centrifugals, all are boiling and steaming, whirring and straining in the plan of campaign to reduce the cane to the brown granules piled in sacks ready to be taken to the wharf and shipped by the inter-island boats to Honolulu, where a transfer is made to the care. to the sugar ships bound for the Coast.

The Diffusion Process.

all newly furnished, every \$1.25 to \$3.00, latter in

... Case of bubonic plague in Corner-stone laid for German Our Daily Story. 8. Editorials; Editorial Paragraph

powder magazine at the Pruc ague in situated a half mile from town, about 5:30 o'clock this aftern hole 100 feet square and tw

By a Special Contributor.

HE parade of the allied forces through the sacred Forbidden City of the Chinese on August 28 was a pageant which will go down in history as one of the spectacles of the world. It is not I'kely that any living will see such a procession again. This famous city, the Holy of Holies, from whose precincts all Chinese are prohibited, but to which they look for impulse and direction, has thus for the first time been desecrated by the

profane feet of China's conquerors.

Chinese pride has been humbled, and it is to be hoped that the arrogant and stiff-necked Empress, who for a second time has been compelled to flee from her palaces to escape the avenging armies of civilization, has been taught a lesson which will last her the balance of her

The Northern City, or Manchu part of the Chinese capital, consists of three inclosures, one within the other, but each surrounded by its own wall. The innermost, or For-bidden City, through which the allies marched, is the inare which surrounds the imperial residences of the ese Emperor, and includes the great national library

of China, together with a number of government offices.

The Chinese Emperor is called by his people "The Solitary Man," because he is the only man who dwells within the walls of this sacred city. Princes and high officials may come and go to audiences, but the Emperor alone remains. The only other persons allowed within the city are the Empresses, the members of the imperial harem and the eunuchs, three thousand of whom are retained as

Da-Tsing-Mun, or Great Pure Gate, which is the outer Da-Tsing-Mun, or Great Pure Gate, which is the outer barrier and extreme southern entrance to the imperial palaces, the Forbidden City stretches away to the north with a succession of tall palace buildings with pagods roofs, supported by immense pillars, heavily lacqueed with red enamel, covered with roofs of different colored porcelain tile, yellow, green and deep red. The variegated colors, of these roofs, glistening through the beautiful trees which abound in the royal city, make up a scene of architectural and arboreal heavily absolutely unequaled. architectural and arboreal beauty absolutely unequaled, while far in the distance, just back of the northern gate of the city, rises the beautiful artificial mound, covered with shrines and pavilions, known as the Mei Shan or Coal Hill. The Great Pure Gate is a low, ugly building with three doors built of heavy oak timbers and covered with three doors built of heavy oak timbers and covered with sheets of iron. It impresses one as a shabby-looking affair for the outer entrance to such a renowned inclosure as the famous Nai Kung, or City of the Royal Palaces Its appearance, however, is accounted for by the Chinese principle that interior magnificence should not be visible or suggested in external surroundings.

In the Second Inclosure.

Passing through this gate another large area stretches out before a second gate which begins to give some hint of the magnificence to be expected within. A wide stone causeway extends north through this courtyard up to the gate which is called by the Chinese the Tien-An Mun, or the Gate of Heavenly Rost. This is the so-called great Pink Gate, so named because its pillars and woodwork are heavily enameled with a red lacquer which has become faded and now presents a pink appearance. The three arches through the gate are faced with white marble over which are twined splendidly carved dragons. On the comb of the roof and running down en the projecting caves of the pagoda-like structure over the gate, are grotesque porcelain ornaments, the heads of Phoenixes and Griffins. lain ornaments, the heads of Phoenixes and Griffins.

Within this gate is still another courtyard on the north is the southern entrance of the prohibited city itself and the second gate from the Emperor's palace. On the eastern

The palace buildings consist of four large structure two smaller ones arvanged around the courtyard wit gate. The central building is called the Cheng-Kun Palace. Those which flank it on either side are on Tung-Kung and Si-Kung or the eastern and wester acces, while the fourth one which faces the palace p called the Hail of the Golden Dragon. The smaller ings are those reserved for the Empress Dowager south. The palace building, like the great audience the court in front of it, is long and wide, reaching

blood and officers of the highest rank, while the extreme right and left are for the use of all othe of the Tai-Ho-Tien is the gate leading to the pala The palace buildings consist of four large struc-

THE EMPEROR KWANG TSU WANG

across the court in which it stands, built with red bit which, according to Chinese law, are reserved for me the imperial buildings, with marble facings ernately are and surmounted with a double coof, the second one of we covers a gallery supported by pillars, the roofs being or ered with yellow porcelain tile and all the woodwork or ered with a heavy red enamel.

According to the native descriptions, the interior of a palace is painted with the famous imperial verming the floors are covered with priceless yellow silk-velvet or pets of native make and the furniture which follows designs and shape common in China, is constructed heavy red iron wood and highly polished. In the Emperown rooms the frames of all the furniture are of solid per the Chin-Luan-Tien or official reception room is carps with an immense rug of rough velvet worked in with plow dragons. It contains no seats or other conveniences copt the throne itself, for among the Chinese no one, he ever high his rank, is permitted to assume any other that a prostrate position while in the terrifying presence of Emperor. The throne itself is placed on an elevated at It is ascended from behind by a splendidly carved stains and supported by a large copper dragon heavily gib Around the hall is a gallery for the use of the orchewhich plays while official receptions are going on.

A Wonderland of Palaces.

A Wonderland of Palaces.

A Wonderland of Palaces.

This palace is considered by the Chinese as the important of all the imperial buildings. It was the sof the famous reception given by the Emperor Kang-B. A. D. 1722, when on the sixtieth anniversary of his riche invited to the palace as his guests all the men of empire who were over sixty years of age. This tribute old age was repeated by the Emperor Kien-Lung in A. 1785, on the fiftieth anniversary of his reign. No live white man has ever before seen the palaces within them were the Jesuit priests who are known to have been them were the Jesuit priests who obtained such jave in the Manchu court in the latter part of the seventeenth a early part of the eighteenth centuries, several of whave left very interesting descriptions of the life of the within. Within the present century the late Dr. S. We Williams was probably the only foreigner who has a saw enough of them to give any kind of a comprehensiacount.

North beyond this throne building stands the "Pa carth's Repose." Here "Heaven's Consort," as the E is called, rules over the Harem of her Imperial Master, tween the palace and the northern wall of the Port

is called, rules over the Harem of her Imperial Master. In tween the palace and the northern wall of the Forbidden City, are the royal flower gardens or pleasure grounds of the palacea. The gardens are adorned with dainty pavilles while marble bridges cross the canale and reach out to artificial islands which, dotted with temples and cover with groves, stand about in miniature lakes. Foundain and artificial mountains complete one of the most beautificial islands work in the world.

The Forbidden City is divided into three parts by twe walls running entirely through it from north to south, as the portion of the city which has just been described in the central section between the two partition walls. The eastern division of the city is given over to the officers of the Chinese Boards of Governments. It also holds the Imperial Treasury. In the northern part of this section stands the Hall of Intense Thought, a temple dedicated to Cafucius and the other great sages of China. A short distant morth of this stands the Imperial Library, called by the Chinese the Hall of Literary Abym. Mear these two stails a great variety of buildings, memorial halls canditated to famous emperors private devotions, to which is comes to worship his ancestors. The western division cotains a great variety of buildings, memorial halls descated to famous emperors and distinguished statesmen, in Government Printing Office, the Board of Imperial Audits of Campurollers, who regulate the assessment and celection of taxes throughout the empire, and the Ching-Ewang Miao or Guardian Temple of Peking.

GUY MORRISON WALKER.

GUY MORRISON WALKER (Cupyright, 1984, by G. M. Walter.)

GREAT PURE GATE, WHERE THE ALLIES ENTERED

the servants of the royal household. Death is the certain penalty for any man found with n its mysterious pre-cincts, and the exact nature of the doom of the few who have surreptitiously ventured there has never been known Massive Guardianship of the Walls.

Th's inner city is called by the Chine the "Kin-Cheng," or Prohibited City. It is about two miles in circumference and surrounded by a wall almost as massive as those around the outside Tartar City itself. This surrounding wall rises abruptly from the waters of a most which surrounds the entire city to a height of nearly fifty feet. It is faced with red, glazed brick, and the top of the wall is covered with the royal yellow porcelain tile, which from a distance glistens brilliantly in the sunshine.

The city is entered through gates on each of the four ides, over bridges which cross the surrounding most Before each gate is an open area for the gathering of troops and the forming of state processions. Around each of these areas are buildings and barracks for the accom-modation of the guards who defend the approach to China's "Dragon Throne." Watch towers at each corner e wall and over each of the gateways furnish points ew from which any suspicious movements outside may up of a succession of courtyards and apartments, which in their massiveness, and ornate and profuse decoration, far exceed anything to be found elsewhere in China. According to the Chinese themselves, it is the city of gold and silver. To their oriental vision, the pavements

of marble within lead from gilded palaces to gilde or marble within lead from global palaces to glibed palaces, where gold and silver pillars uphold gold and silver roofs, and the fortunate inhabitants pluck flowers growing in gold and silver vases or play with gold and silver fishes swimming in crystal globes. Their imaginations comprehand nothing which they do not believe exists somewhere in the imperial palaces of their Emperor.

Viewed from the great square or open place before the

Niewed from the great square or open place before the

side of the gate stands a large sun dial of antique design side of the gate stands a large sun dial of antique design and magnificent workmanship, being cast in bronse in the time of the Mongol dynasty which reigned in the thirteenth century. On the western side of the gate stands a lunar dial of like workmanship and design. The tower over the gate holds a large gong which was originally intended to be used like the drums which now stand before the Magis-trate's Yamens throughout the empire. It is said that it was so used during the time of the Ming dynasty, peti-tioners who had failed to obtain justice through the orditioners who had failed to obtain justice through the ordi-mary channels being permitted to call the attention of the Emperor to their grievances by striking on the gong, but the death penalty was inflicted on any whose appeal was found to be ill-founded or frivolous. The gong is now used only as a signal of the Emperor's passing through, either when entering or leaving the city. The courtyard before this gate is the place of audience for victorious generals, who returning from successful campaigns, come here to lay before their monarch the loot and prisaners which they have taken. It is also the place for the distribution of decora-tions and presents to foreign ministers and native officials.

The Precinct of the "Solitary Man."

Passing through this gate one is at last within the mysruns a small canal over which lead five marble bridges with magnificently carved tallustrades and impressive stone lions guarding their entrances. From each of these bridges runs a magnificent avenue paved with fine marble, leading up to an immense building called the Tai-Ho-Tien. This im-preceive building stands on a marble basement about twenty feet in height and rises to a total height of over one hun-dred and ten feet. The ascent to the building is made by five flights of steps with carved marble ballustrades lead nve nights of steps with carved marble ballustrades leau-ing from each of the five avenues which run across the courtyard. The central one of these avenues is very broad and is resrved for the use of the Emperor alone. The two avenues on either side of this are for visiting princes of the October 7, 1900.]

THE SPELLBIND TALES OF THE ARMY OF WHO SUPPLY CAMPAIGN

By a Special Contribu

HE term spellbinder was first applie campaign speakers in 1888, when to who could talk in public were empl publican and Democratic National con sent into every State and city and the syst nized as an important part of the work of ident. The great army of alleged oras go from town to town, speaking day and at open-air meetings are employed and p ranging from \$50 to \$300 a week, according and reputation of the man as a pub the experiment of employing profess "monologue artists" has been tried, b qualification of a spellbinder is ability to an audience. A man who can tell funny well and apply them aptly to some impo-tion is always in demand and ranks high than the declaimer of stock arguments of them.

Qualifications of a Spellbinder.

The idea of the campaign manager facts and statements presented to the taining way. The spellbinders are suppressed to be taining way. The spellbinders are suppressed to be seen that they shall be immune ready-witted and quick at speech and notitious young orators have been routed barrassing question from an audience, wanswer. A man who can parry leading expected interruption to good account a of his audience at a glance, is the one spellbinder. Such a one is a certain or of a reputation outside of the political and interest an audience that would greatest orator in the country. In 1896 The idea of the campaign man and interest an audience that greatest orator in the country. In 1896 thing a speech for McKinley to an audience of Populists, and was discussing the most the speaker assected that the stamp of the speaker assected the speaker assected that the stamp of the speaker assected that the speaker assected the

the speaker asserted that the stamp of not create money, a farmer wearing a lup and, waving a \$t bill in the air, aske that bit of paper money if it ain't the p by the government?"

"My friend," said the spellbinder, insta government atamped the word hay en your cows eat them?"

The audience 'howled with delight, the terrupted. Many men who have some lyublic speakers, fail before a strange spellbinder who losts his temper is don comfiture. It often happens that men of tation are withdrawn by the campaign m first public speach because of some un taken utterance that would follow the went if they continued on the stump.

A Case of Fatal Absent-Mindedness.

A Case of Fatal Absent-Mindedness.

In the middle of the national ca In the minde of the matter the best and most popular spellbinders Republicate lost his employment and his absent-mindedness. He was constitute unable to remember even the most impute the mos absent-mindedness. In was constructed unable to remember even the most im mames and dates, and it was his habit pocket of his coat a slip of paper on was made and figures to be used at part discourse. This speaker was instruct mass meeting of factory operatives night. Just before leaving his hotel for coats and forgot to transfer his writtingures to be used in his speech. The shall which was crowded to the doors with mational headquarters was presented. that the factory employes present we their political affiliations. Believing sympathetic audience the speaker begat declaim, of the benefits of protection as He warmed up to the subject rapidly as impressive manner the delivery of a pinlar speech that had never before igreatest enthusiasm. greatest enthusiasm.
"My friends," he said, standing cl

the stage, "one of the candidates for Pus a soldier, statesman and patriot whose a forgotten in the homes of American won of a bill that bears his name the wheels factories hum and you are all emp Today this man stands before you cause, the defender of the right of employment at living wages to be put of the contractions of American workingmarise up to bless the name of —, the Hote the orator felt in his cost

names and failed to find it. "Generations unborn will bless the nar Another frantic ransacking of coat pos

émbarrassment

"The name of that great patriot as "The name of that great fating searched
"The name of that great friend of the
p'en of the cause of the workingman."
"William J. Bryan!" shouted a stre

the gallery.
"Yes, my friends, that splendid patriot
the thoroughly embarrassed spellbinder
ically accepting the suggestion.
Instantly the meeting was in an u
shouts and yells for Bryan and counter

11. "Invitation to the Waltz".... 12. "Darktown Cyclone"....

The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening offer a splendid quality of black Australian fur felt hats trummed with polkado

THE SPELLBINDER.

TALES OF THE ARMY OF ORATORS WHO SUPPLY CAMPAIGN TALK.

By a Special Contributor.

HE term spellbinder was first applied generally to all campaign speakers in 1888, when thousands of men who could talk in public were employed by the Reand Democratic National committees. They were into every State and city and the system is now recogas an important part of the work of electing a Pres-The great army of alleged orators, the men who town to town, speaking day and night in halls or air meetings are employed and paid fixed calaries ing from \$50 to \$300 a week, according to the ability reputation of the man as a public speaker. This year riment of employing professional comedians and ue artists" has been tried, because the essential tion of a spellbinder is ability to interest and hold noc. A man who can tell funny stories, tell them and apply them aptly to some important public ques-m is always in demand and ranks higher in the business an the declaimer of stock arguments who has no sense

cations of a Spellbinder.

The idea of the campaign managers is to get certain and statements presented to the voters in an enter-g way. The spellbinders are supplied with campaign cohe upon which they draw for facts and arguments. cols upon which they must weave for themselves. It is is it that they shall be immune from stage fright, witted and quick at speech and repartee. Many amagent orators have been routed utterly by an emtion from an audience, which they could not a mas who can parry leading questions, turn un-interruption to good account and gauge the mood affence at a glance, is the one who succeeds as a inder. Such a one is a certain orator, without much sputation outside of the political stump, who can hold afterest an audience that would probably jeer the st orator in the country. In 1896 this man was makch for McKinley to an audience composed largely pullsts, and was discussing the money question. When ste money, a farmer wearing a long beard jumped waving a \$1 bill in the air, asked: "What makes oney if it ain't the printing done on it

the government?"
My friend," said the spellbinder, instantly, "suppose the remnent stamped the word hay on your whiskers, would ir cows eat them?"

howled with delight, the farmer dropped unisence howled with delight, the farmer dropped en into his seat and the speaker was not again ind. Many men who have some local reputation as peakers, fail before a strange audience, and the fer who loses his temper is doomed to ignoble districted in the strange audience and the withdrawn by the campaign managers after their bilds speech because of some unfortunate or misterance that would follow them wherever they

#### se of Patal Absent-Mindedness.

In the middle of the national campaign of 1896 one of the lest and most popular spellbinders employed by the typhlicans lost his employment and his reputation through He was constitutionally and utterly ndedness. He was constitutionally and utterly remember even the most important and familiar dates, and it was his habit to carry in the inside his coat a slip of paper on which he had written al figures to be used at particular places in the a. This speaker was instructed to address a big secting of factory operatives in New Jersey one at before leaving his hotel for the ferry he changed s and forgot to transfer his written list of names and to be used in his speech. The meeting was in a big which was crowded to the doors when the speaker from which was crowded to the doors and the did not know the factory employes present were evenly divided in a political affiliations. Believing that he faced a pathetic audience the speaker began in his best style to m of the benefits of protection and the gold standard. ed up to the subject rapidly and began in his most ive manner the delivery of a paragraph of his pop-sech that had never before failed to arouse the

estest enthusiasm.
"My friends," he said, standing close to the footlights of
a stage, "one of the candidates for President this year is statesman and patriot whose name will never be in the homes of American workingmen. Because bill that bears his name the wheels of your mills and factories hum and you are all employed at good wages.
Today this man stands before you the champion of your
cause, the defender of the right of every workingman to
employment at living wages to be paid in the best money. tions of American workingmen as yet unborn will to bless the name of —, the name of —."

Rice the erator felt in his cost pocket for his list of mes and failed to find it.

erations unborn will bless the name of pockets and increasing

"The name of that great patriot and statesman." This to hill time while he hurriedly searched all pockets.
"The name of that great friend of the people, that chamber of the working man."

nof the cause of the workingman—"
william J. Bryan!" shouted a strong-lunged man in

the gallery.
"Yes, my friends, that splendid patriot William J. Bryan," the thoroughly embarrassed spellbinder shouted mechanically accepting the suggestion.

Instantly the meeting was in an uproar. There were abouts and yells for Bryan and counter cries for McKinley.

A local committee seated on the stage tried to prompt the speaker, but he was rattled by this time and failed to realize that he had made a mistake. The men on the stage could not shut him off and the audience quickly discovered his failure of memory and transposition of names. He was guyed and laughed at until the meeting broke up in con-fusion. The protest sent to national headquarters next day by the local the local committee caused the immediate discharge the absent-minded spellbinder.

Some Unexpected Responses to Oratory.

In Indiarapolis in 1896, a Democratic speaker of great reputation was completely vanquished and a large meeting broken up by one word spoken by a small boy. The speaker was saying with much eloquence and vehemence that all the workingmen of the country demanded the free coinage of silver. Then he began a peroration like this. "Our opponents say there are thousands of gold men right here in Indianapolis. Last night I spoke to an audience of 5000 honest workingmen. They were all for free silver. I be-lieve that every man in this great audience favors free

coinage. Now where are the gold men?"
"Workin'!" shouted the shrill voice of a boy in the gallery. A laugh started and swept over the entire audience, so confusing the speaker that he made no effort to continue his address.

In the same campaign a man who had made more than one thousand stump speeches and boasted that he had never been rattled by a question or interruption, was so com-pletely knocked out by an innocent question asked by a factory girl that he broke down completely. The Republican National Committee had sent him to Newark, N. J., to address a night meeting of workingmen and women in a music ball. In his most impressive voice and manner he began his speech with this question. "My friends, do you understand the question of the free coinage of silver?

There was perfect silence as he paused cratorically, until a young working girl sitting in one of the boxes asked in "Do you?"

The question was unexpected and puzzling. First the audience laughed, then cheered the girl and ended by in-sisting that the speaker answer the question then and there. He attempted to do so, but was overcome by stage fright and slipped out by a back door. Next day he went to headquarters and asked to be assigned to farmers' meetings

for the remainder of the season.

In a recent campaign in New York, a young spellbind. attempted to earn double pay by speaking for both parties. The second night he got mixed in his dates and appointments and attempted to deliver a red-hot Republican speech at a Democratic meeting. By swift and skillful dodging he got off the stage physically intact, but the news of the blunder reached the two headquarters and the next day the young man lost both jobs.

His Audience Didn't Respond.

During the New York City campaign of 1897, a club of deaf mutes sent to one of the headquarters for a speaker to address a meeting on a certain evening. The manager of the spellbinders assumed that a man was wanted who could talk a speech which would be interpreted into the sign lan-guage by a member of the club. A message was sent to one of the best spellbinders in the service of the committee asking him to address a club meeting on the night specified By an oversight he was not informed of the character of the club, and arriving late he missed the Reception Com-mittee and interpreter. Finding a waiting audience and no one speaking, the spellbinder stepped to the front of the stage and, after a brief apology for being late, began to speak. He did his best. He was eloquent and emphatic, humorous and pathetic, but when his best jokes failed to cause a laugh, when his most eloquent phrases were re-ceived in silence and his pathos provoked faint smiles, he felt cold chills creeping down his spine. Bracing up he felt cold chills creeping down his spine. Bracing up he went at them again. He raved and stormed until his voice began to fail and perspiration poured in streams from his face, without provoking a hand-clap. The committee and interpreter, who had gone to meet him, appeared upon the stage just as the spellbinder cank exhausted into a chair. When the situation was explained to him he was compelled to join in the general laugh that followed, and when rested repeated the speech, which, interpreted to the audience, aroused great enthusiasm.

The Retort Courteous by Tom Reed.

The falsetto voice of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed was not familiar to the voters of Indiana when he entered that State in 1896, for a brief speaking tour and his first meeting survived an interruption that would have dismayed the average spellbinder. He faced a large audience in the biggest hall in the town and there was perfect silence after

"My fellow-citizens," in the piping voice of Reed scunded faint and far away, and a Hoosier who was hard of hearing promptly asked of a companion in a voice audible all over the hall: "Is that Tom?"

"Did you think it was the voice of Baalam?" responded Reed and instantly the ripple of half-suppressed laughter broke into a storm of applause.

Col. Lafayette Gleason, who has managed the speakers' bureau of the Republican State Committee of New York for ten years, had no end of trouble with meetings for negro voters held in the negro colony near Hell's Kitchen. He tried a score of orators, white and black, and every meeting was a frost, every speaker a failure. The negro leaders said they must have meetings and speakers or they could not get cut the voters of their race. Finally Gleason in despair employed a man whose reputation among his own people another meeting for colored voters and explained the situation to the new orator. "Go over there and talk to them with the bark on," was his advice. The hall was crowded when the new speaker arrived. When he was presented to the audience, he removed the pitcher

glasses from the table and in practices and a big pistol.

"Now, you lazy, loafing, crap-shooting coons, what are you waiting for? What are you in this campaign for, you good-for-nothing, low-down niggers? Waiting for some white man to offer you \$2 for your vote, hey?"

These opening ceremonies and remarks took the crowd

by storm. The meeting was a complete success, a club was organized and Col. Gleasen in two days had twenty calls for the new negro spellbinder.

Where Spellbinding Doesn't Count.

In the South and in some of the Western States nearly all political speaking is by joint debate, the candidates the opposing parties making a tour of the State, district or county together and dividing time equally. This arrange-ment insures an audience composed of the voters of each party, where votes may be gained by good argument. Dur-ing the progress of such debates any voter in the audience is at liberty to ask questions of the candidates and the latter are expected to answer without taking or giving offense. The opposing candidates, no matter what their personal feelings or relations may be, see compelled to treat each other with respect and the most formal courtesy in the presence of a mixed audience. No matter how great the political excitement may be, these joint discussions rarely result in conflict between the opposing parties or factions because the leaders of each side hesitate to be first to start a row or strike a blow. The hired spellbinder is never em-ployed for such debates. Campaign managers say that few votes are changed by the work of the spellbinders, but the voters of the country demand entertainment and discussion, so the hired crator has become a fixture in American pol-itics. WALTER L. HAWLEY.

#### "THE WHITE DEATH."

A FROZEN FOG OF WHICH INDIANS ARE MORE AFRAID THAN OF RATTLESNAKES.

[Will Sparks in Ainslee's: ] Of all the natural phenomena peculiar to the Rocky Mountain region none is more strange or terrible than the mysterious storm known to the Indians as "the white death." Scientific men have never yet had an opportunity of investigating it, because it comes at the most unexpected times and may keep away from a certain locality for years. Well-read men who have been through it say that it is really a frozen fog. But where the fog comes from is more than any one can say. This phenomenon occurs most frequently in the northern part of Colorado, in Wyoming, and occasionally in Montana.

About two years ago a party of three women and two men were crossing North Park in a wagon in the menth of February. The air was bitterly cold, but dry as a bone and motionless. The sun shone with almost startling brilliancy. As the five people drove along over the crisp snow they did not experience the least cold, but really felt most comfectable, and rather enjoyed the trip. Mountain peaks fifty miles away could be seen as distinctly as the pine

trees by the roadside. Suddenly one of the women put her hand up to her face and remarked that something had stung her. Then other and remarked that something had stung her. members of the party did the same thing, although not a sign of an insect could be seen. All marveled greatly at this. A moment later they noticed that the distant mountains were disappearing behind a cloud of mist. Mist is Colorado ir January! Surely there must be some mistake. But there was no mistake, because within ten minutes a gentle wind began to blow and the air became filled with fine particles of something that scintillated like diamond dust in the sunshine. Still the people drove on until they came to a cabin where a man signaled to them to stop. With his head tied up in a bundle of mufflers, he rushed out and handed the driver a piece of paper on which was written: "Come into the house quick, or this storm will kill all of you. Don't talk outside here."

Of course no time was lost in getting under cover and putting the horses in the stables. But they were a little late, for in less than an hour the whole party was sick with violent coughs and fever. Before the next morning one of the women died with all the symptoms of pneumonia. The others were violently ill of it, but managed to pull through after long sickness.

I seen you people driving along the road long before you "I seen you people driving along the road long before you got to my house, and I knowed you didn't know what you were drivin' through," said the man, as soon as the surviving members of the party were able to talk. "That stuff ye seen in the air is small pieces of ice, froze so cold it goes clear down into your lungs without melting. If any man stayed out a few hours without his head covered up he would be sure to die. One winter about sight years are he would be sure to die. One winter about eight years ago it fleaned cut a whole Indian tribe across the Wyoming line. They are more afraid of it than they are of rattle snakes. That's the reason they call it 'the white death'

#### MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

SHE IS DEVOTED TO HER HOME INTERESTS AND AVOIDS THE GLARE OF PUBLICITY.

Writing of "The 'Personality' of Mrs. Roosevelt," in the October Ladies' Home Journal, Edward Bok asserts that it is high time some of our women should learn that a woman may be respected and loved for the things she does not do, as often as she is for the things she does do. Hundreds of thousands of men and women respect Mrs. Theodere Roosevelt today because she has chosen to keep her personality in the background, and refused to stand in the glace of publicity. She has no place there, and she knows it. By her attitude she has won a warm place in the affections of American women, and in the respect of American men. Yet she might shine, instead of keeping in retirement, if she so chose, as every one who knows her will at once concede. She has simply chosen to be a wife, a mother and a woman, and not a publicist. She ras elected to give the benefits of her talents and gifts to her husband, her children, and her friends rather than to so-She h ciety in its promiscuous sense. in the world, but she does not believe that work to be of a public nature. She is content to leave that to her hus-band. She remains in the home, and one need only to hear Theodore Roosevelt speak of that home to discern at once how strong upon him has been the influence which has radiated therefrom."

Our Daily Story. Editorials; Editorial Paragra

his bride....Case of bubo Wales....Corner-stone lai bubonic plague in e laid for German

powder magazine at the Pruc situated a half mile from town, about 5:30 o'clock this aftern

## A Peep at Our Picturesque Neighbors.

#### IN MANY LANDS.

GLIMPSES OF LIFE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THIS GREAT GLOBE.

By a Special Contributor.

Since the cocked hat went out and the "derby" came gave place to the unbeautiful garbs-each style worse than the last-in which the American has successively garmented himself, that gentleman's attire has become hopelessly commonplace.

The inhabitants of the Arctic region, where the fashion never changes, and the South Sea islanders, who wear rings in their noses—or is it on their toes?—could give an American points on how to be picturesque. As it is with his attire, so it is with his architecture-but this is a di-

gression.

What, may I ask, would the artist, the poet, the romancer, do for an inspiration, now and then, if it were not for our picturesque neighbors?

California need not go far afield to find "material," what with China in our midst, so to speak, and picturesque folk, a whole nation of 'em, right next door. Then, too, we have

garments of civilization; their food, precarious pickings from the same source. And, withal, they are picturesque. The people of the adobe have seen the end of that which they begun. In beautiful Los Angeles, the very antipode of everything Spanish, smart American homes have gone up on the hills where the vaquero herded his flocks; and the clang and clatter of the electric car, whizzing through the narrow, crooked streets of "Somoratown," would drown the notes of the love song and the tinkle of the guitar—if there were anyone left to play. Verily,

the people of the adobe have said adics to the things that were, and the pastoral, patriarchal days are but a memory.

"Strange," says a writer, "that the inheritor of the hidalgo should be the peasant of Peking or Macao!"

But so it transpired; and today it is "John" at home who most does delight the eye of the seeker of things pic-That lordly gentleman advancing down the street, clad

in silk array and sporting the skull-cap and red button of his rank, is a Chinese merchant—the successor of the aforesaid hidalgo. He is a picture, if you like; but so is the Chinaman who wears the coarse blue denim of servitude he who does up the family linen, and the coolie who raises the Californian's "garden truck," bringing it fresh to the door every morning. when they go abroad, looking neither to the right ner the left; but although they may appear to be unaware the scrutiny of the "white devils" who stare at them rudely, doubt not that they are observed.

Very pink as to cheek and very red as to lip is John, and over the white enamel of her forehead the d John, and over the white enamel of her forehead the da line of eyebrow has been carefully penciled. Her hair, is tricately looped and ornamented with jeweled pina, is sleek and shaining as pomatum can make it. The Chine damsels slip down an alley, and in their wake come spectacled priest, a strutting hishbinder, and a your Beau Brummel, fresh from the hands of his barber. Almosis the sightseer persuaded that he is "in a strange land, long way from home." Almost would one believe that this oriental picture in occidental setting were indeed.

when John is gathered to his fathers, hired mourner dressed in white wall at so much per wall, attendant scatter maney—so-called—all the way to the grave, to buy off evil spirits, and on the earth which covers his col-cley friends heap provisions, that the departed may see hunger during his lorg journey.

As lightly as possible 7 has a When John is gathered to his fathers, hired me

As lightly as possible I have drawn a pen picture of this strange bit of life that has gained a footing on

t Home.

the Spanish-American, around whose crumbling adobe dwelling the spirit of romance seems ever to linger; and, lastly, there is the Indian, the story of whose wrongs, as recited by Helen Hunt Jackson, have caused our tears to fall like rain.

Far down in the scale, indeed, are the shack dwellers; but they are at least a notch above the plane upon which they once lived, moved and had their being. When the padres came, the California Indians were scarce a vestige of clothing, protecting themselves from the cold by a thick coat of mud, plastered on from head to foot. They lived in the dust, ate it mixed with such food as they had.

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lived in the dust, ate it mixed with such food as they had, and in due time their bodies returned to it, they having known nothing better. These gentle aborigines had no form of worship, practised no industry.

The California Indians of today differ little, in some respects, from the child-like creatures the good padres taught a century ago. Now, as then, they live primitively, their dwellings being little more than a brush heap, piled in the stony bed of the arroyo; their clothing, the cast-off

About the "plaza," where dark-eyed señoritas, dueña-guarded, used to walk in the cool of the day, a strange people—who are as much a part of their own country as though thousands of miles did not intervene between their present abiding place and their ancestral home—are carrying on the business of life. Here are shops, restaurants, markets, josshouses, or places of worship; and in with i

set up their household gods.

The restaurants, opening on balconies gayly decorated with bright-colored paper lanterns, with the sacred lily with bright-colored paper lanterns, with the sacred lily of China, flowering in shallow bowls, and with evergreen shrubs in quaint urns, are like no other restaurant on American soil. The patrons of the restaurant eat strange dishes, which are placed on round tables of dark, glossy wood; they sit in the most wonderful chairs, the rare wood of which is inlaid with mother-of-pearl, in fanciful designs; they see, on this side and that, costly screens, mirrors set in carved and gilded frames, and other Chinese bric-à-brac. I am describing a high-class restaurant, of course.

Mrs. John and the Misses John walk as demurely as nu

Pacific shores, purposely avoiding the shadows. But no one denies that the shadows are there.

The "first settler" on our continent made his home in Mexico, so runs history. As to his previous abiding place, who can say? We may scan the records from the Spanish Conquest to the days of Montezum'an magnificence, these to the occupancy of the valley of Maxico by the Telesco to the occupancy of the valley of Mexico by the Tolteca dition.

Turning from these annals to the chronicles of nine teenth-century Mexico, we find our next-door neighbor to be no further advanced along some lines than were his progenitors, who saw life renewed in the flash of the sacred fire on the Hill of the Star. He tickles the ground with a crooked stick; so, also, did his forefathers. His cattle tread out the ripened grain upon the thrashing floor, as was the custom in the old days; and the metate upon which is ground the corn for his daily tortilla is doubtless the same that his grandam used.

He is superstitious; he is dilatory; he may be said to have "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." But

Orie er i. Toot!

for all his sins of omission and conforgiven for he is the most picturesquathe earth.

It is the opinion of travelers who world over that Mexico is more foreignine-tenths of Europe. The style of which is Spanish renaissance, is expressed in the style of which is Spanish renaissance, is expressed in the style of which is Spanish renaissance, is expressed in the style of which is Spanish renaissance, is expressed in the style of which is spanish renaissance, is expressed in the style of which is spanish to make the spanish sombreroe of the caballeros, the style of the style of the deather sand leather sandals of the perfamed in song and story, of the deather of the style of the deather style of the s

On every street corner, by triends meet and goasip, in high invaits the artist whose cunning high the control of the cunting high the streets, in all their pictures the streets, just at nightfall, we more subjects for pletures than in one brief holiday—a family hrazier, upon which the evening hing pine torch throwing a red bringing each into etronger relie hand sandals, lingering by a grat a smile from a dark-eyed Juliet with a glimpse beyond of knes and many more, are his for the The Mexican at home tolls but feisure moments in the rolling at ingarettes, while the women of torn, carry the great water jars hand perform other arduous tasks. To "eat, drink and be merry"—lortilla and a bottle of pulque in ambitton of our next-door neighb Over many thousand miles.

Over many thousand miles "Fair hawthern

With green sh makes white the lanes of our m In the streets of big, smeky galore for "snap shots"—always galore for "anap shots"—always but it is the man with the hos bicturesque. To begin with, every from his vine-covered stone cottag and his father's father—to the mome of them, almost hig enoug fornia garden, is picturesque.

And speaking of California gathusiastically on the subject to thus made reply:

"Not for one moment can your

"Not for one moment can ye ful though it may be with its the fragrance of orange blesso I knew in childhood. It was I knew in childhood. It we full of incongruities, but oh, mase of clipped yew—a reliable when it was the fashion to che memblance of birds, urns, and was a rustic summerhouse, or bered at will. Of roses, red laburaum and pink-petaled di as we chose, and no one ero were the children's by adoptive attempts at cultiva successful, at least did not kit of rough ground, known as the

and they are not a few—is alone "for to see."

And "La Belle France." Is it mern pilgrimages? There is somet mosphere of Paris, an indescribe city possesses. It has the reput cosmopolitan city in all Europe, paved, well-swept, beautifully alpeople, day and night.

At first glance, one imagines ti stranger within his gates live all the sidewalks are lined with mas shade of awnings or screened free

shade of awnings or screen shrubs, growing in huge t the scholar, the man-abou

er to the right nor to pear to be unaware of who stare at them co

red as to lip is Mrn. her forehead the dark penciled. Her hair, inpenciled. Her hair, inth jeweled pins, is as
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thers, hired mourners, per wail, attendants in to the grave, to buy which covers his cold the departed may not



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made his home in vious abiding place, is from the Spanish magnificence, thence to by the Toltecs— a blends with tra-

His

for all his ains of omission and commission may he be forgiven for he is the most picturesque creature that walks

forgiven for he is the most picturesque creature that walks the earth. It is the opinion of travelers who have ronmed half the world over that Mexico is more foreign in appearnce than sine-tesths of Europe. The style of architecture in vogue, which is Spanish renaissance, is extremely picturesque. Through iron-grated doors one sees shadowy courts, where dowers bloom and fountains play, and where caged birds sing all day long. No less picturesque are the costumes of the people—the embroidered jacket; skin-tight trousers and rakish sombreros of the caballeros, the white, cotton garments and leather sandals of the peons, and the mantillas, famed in song and story, of the dear little seforitas, who know a trick or two relating to the management of a mantilla—and the eyes beneath, as well.

The Mexican belle—if she be a daughter of the people—state gayer colors than does, her rival, the daughter of

cts gayer colors than does her rival, the daughter of four hundred. She is a joy to behold, with her purpleck hair, her flashing eyes and her rich, dark complexion, off by the dull reds and blues that are the delight and pair of the artist. No less well-suited is the beauty of referits, who chooses to appear on the promenade and church gowned in sober black.

is seferits, who chooses to appear on the promenade and at church gowned in sober black.

On every street corner, by the public fountain, where triends meet and goasip, in highways and byways, fame swits the artist whose cunning hand shall faithfully portray these scenes in all their picturesquebess.

It is this touch of the quaint that makes endurable the uight of the lairs of the wretched poor. A stroll through he streets, just at nightfall, would furnish an artist with more subjects for pictures than he might hope to paint in one brief holiday—a family group about a charcoal branier, upon which the evening meal is cooking the flaring pine torch throwing a red glow upon the faces and aringing each into stronger relief; a Romeo in sombrero and sandais, lingering by a grated window for a glance, a smile from a dark-eyed Juliette; an open church door, with a glimpse beyond of kneeling worshipers. These, and many more, are his for the speaking.

The Mexican at home tolls but seldom. He employs his siture moments in the rolling and smoking of countless ingarettes, while the women of his household grind the tern carry the great water jars to and from the fountain ing perform other arduous tasks.

To "eat, drink and be merry"—if he have the price of a lortills and a bottle of pulque in his pocket—is the whole ambitism of our next-door neighbor, the Mexican.

Over many thousand miles of land and eea—

"Fair hawthorn flowerings"

Over many thousand miles of land and sea-"Fair hawthorn flowering" With green shade bowering,

lates white the lanes of our mother country.

In the streets of big, smoky London one finds subjects alors for "anap shots"—always "the weather permitting;"

the white the lanes of our mother country.

a the streets of big, smoky London one finds subjects are for "map shots"—always "the weather permitting;"

it is the man with the hoe in England who is really incease. To begin with, everything in his environment, a his viae-covered stone cottage—where lived his father his father's father—to the miniature fields which are, as of them, almost big enough for a fair-sized Calimina garden, is picturesque.

Independent of California gardens—I once wrote encisatically on the subject to an English friend, who a mate reply:

Ret for one moment can your southern garden—beautithough it may be with its rare flowers and sweet with fragmace of orange blossoms—compare with a garden as a clipped yew—a relic of the seventeenth century, it was the fashion to clip and contort shrubs into the halace of birds, urns, and other conceits. In one corner a restic summerhouse, over which the clematis clamids will. Of coses, red and white, the golden-belled sum and pink-petaled daisies we could pick as many we chose, and no one ever said 'Don't touch!' They the children's by adoption, and by virtue of certain the attempts at cultivation, which, if not highly at least did not kill the plants. A certain bit rose ground, known as the paddock, was Paradise. A reman puried between green banks, widening to a live pool by a clump of willows. A hedge of hawthorn and the paddock; and when the chill snows of winter freep where the hawthorn snow had drifted, we knew to look for mistletoe, in a certain gnarled, old a tree, with which to decorate the Christmas board." It we may not linger long in the gardens and green of England; other paths as pleasant entice us on
lette is no time for a peep at the domed and minaretted in the path of the path of the paths as pleasant entice us on-

There is no time for a peep at the domed and minaretted cities of the Nile, nor may we visit Japan, with its dwarfed garlens and quaint houses, built without nails. Holland, with windmills dotting the perspective and Dutch peasant loth in wooden shoes in the foreground. Rhineland, than which no land is more beautiful; Italy, where darsling milght, the seem of flowers, exquisite climate, palms, apphire sea and beautiful women entice the traveler to lager on and on, "the world forgetting, by the world forgetting," but where is the caveler who would forego a glimpse of Switzerland? It is a country of which poets have sung, and of which poets yet to come will sing. This tiny mountain land, with its lakes like flashing jewels, rimmed round by the pren of the everlasting hills, with its pretty wooden hallets, perched like swallows' nests in every cleft of the seeps, and with its sturdy peasantry in striking dress—if which there are as many styles as there are patois—af they are not a few—is alone worth crossing the ocean for to see."

And "La Belle France." Is it not the Mecca of all modis no time for a peep at the domed and minaretted

d "La Belle France." Is it not the Mecca of all mod-bigrimages? There is something about the very at-

ne pilgrimages? There is something about the very atmeuphere of Paris, an indescribable charm that no other
city possesses. It has the reputation of being the most
resumppolitan city in all Europe. The streets, broad, wellaved, well-awept, beautifully shaded, are thronged with
ecople, day and night.

At first glance, one imagines that the Parisian and the
stranger within his gates live altogether out-of-doors, for
the sidewalks are lined with small tables, set back in the
hads of awnings or screened from the street by flowering
shrubs, growing in huge tubs. Here one sees the artist,
the scholar, the man-about-town, and the peasant from

the nearest province, taking their bottle of wine in the

open air.

But, as in England, one must see the rural side of life to get at the heart of things picturesque. A village in Normandy, the quaint stone houses, with thatched roofs, set in gardens assume with hollyhocks and other brighthued flowers; a harvest field, where the white-coifed women, in scant, cotton gowns, bind up the golden grain as it falls from the sickle, wielded by the man's strong hand: a nool near the village, the morning sky resected in hand; a pool near the village, the morning sky reflected in its depths, about which the apple-cheeked women are gathering to wash the family linen; or the same pool at sunset, when the milkmaid, calling the cattle home, pauses to let them drink, the while she coquets with handsome Jean, handsome despite the coarse, blue smock, toil-stained, and the rough woolen cap, pulled low upon his brow—these, and many another picture of our picturesque neighbors we shall place on memory's wall, there to hang for all time.

J. TORREY CONNOR.

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### CITY GARDENS.

A PLEA FOR GREATER ORIGINALITY IN THEIR DESIGN.

By a Special Contributor.

N THE Dark Ages, about thirty years ago that is, before the wave of esthetic culture rolled over the land and swamped us with its billows of blue china and passionate lilies, there existed a style of house decoration—we believe it is still to be found in some interiors of Darkest New England—usually described, in those be-nighted times, as "very elegant" and "chaste." Among other manifestations it generally included a "best parlor," the atmosphere of which struck chill as the grave, wherein, amid the glories of a green rep-covered suite, stood a mahogany table, very polished as to top and very knobby as to legs, upon which, securely intrenched behind a rampart of gift books, elegantly bound in red morocco and gold, reposed a group of wax fruits, carefully shielded from dust by a glass dome, whose remarkable size, shapes and colors warranted the belief that they had been plucked from the Tree of Life or some equally mythical form of

Here, in Los Angeles, today, we have happily passed b yond that stage of interior decoration, and there is hardly a housewife in the city who would not refuse with scorn to accept such adornments even as a gift; which is all as it should be, but at the same time we should like to ask those admirable ladies, whose rooms are probably hung with Morris wall papers and Whistler etchings, "How about your gardens? How are they laid out?" and in nine cases out of ten we are afraid the answer would be, "With a straight walk up the center, on either side a patch of grass about the size of a table-cloth, in the middle of each a fan or date palm."

Grass plots and date palms are delightful in their way. One remembers on one's first walk through the residence One remembers on one's first walk through the residence parts of the city seeing such a garden as is described above and thinking "how charming," but as they multiplied and strung themselves out in endless vistas, so one's raptures modified and sank to the condition known as "not liking it so much as we did at first." ness was a trifle palling, and, taken in consideration with the varying types of architecture, even a trifle ridiculous. the varying types of architecture, even a trifle ridiculous. The question naturally presented itself, why should a house in the Italian renaissance or the "old mission" style of architecture be necessarily surrounded by exactly the same combination of lawn and palms as a nondescript contractor-designed box or a brick reminiscence of the long gone, but, alas, no tarchitecturally forgotten, Queen Anne? Why should a classic loggia, a Moorish façade, or an old colonial portico, look out on one and the same arrangement of the superfluous ground of their lots?

If Los Angeles were situated in New England—which, however, is an entirely impossible supposition, as then it would cease to be Los Angeles—in that case one could understand the lack of ideas, as in that climate the choice is necessarily limited; but in this eternal spring, where flourish side by side, not only the conventional pine and

flourish side by side, not only the conventional pine and palm of the poets, but every species of plant life that lies within that extreme range, the lack of initiative and neglect of opportunites is incomprehensible.

To be just, there are a few residences that are surrounded

by gardens befitting the wealth and culture shown by the buildings themselves. On Adams and Figueroa streets are several examples of the charming effects that can be obtained by judicious grouping. St. James Park, too, is an object lesson, with its admirable design leading up to the central fountain; but that place, though comparatively small for a anuare, is still many times leaves the contral forms. the central fountain; but that place, though comparatively small for a square, is still many times larger than the space usually at command. Chester Place, in its well-conceived and consistently-carried-out idea, shows how a uniformity of planting, monotonous in itself, will bind together in their proper relationship the varying designs of individual residences, which here, though differing vastly in outline and material, together make up a harmonious whole, sinking their striking and often incongruous façades to their true value as component parts of the nicture.

whole, sinking their striking and often incongruous façades to their true value as component parts of the picture. On the Wilshire boulevard, especially, there is a charming "bit," which, though evidently half-accidental in its arrangement, shows what could be done by a predetermined use of the same materials. In front of one of the residences, between the sidewalk and the road, is a large bed of rose, pink ivy-leaved great interest and the road, is a large bed of rose-pink ivy-leaved geraniums; across the road, on the edge of a vacant lot, are two tall date palms, between which one catches a glimpse of brown foothills and blue mountains. This little vista, framed in the palms and seen across the stunning mass of pure color in the fore-ground, seems to epitomize all that one has dreamed of Southern California as a land of flowers, sunshine and mountains. The householder may object, and with reason, that not everybody can live on the Wilshire boulevard; but the same effect can be obtained in any part of the city; palms and geraniums will grow anywhere, and there are

few streets that do not allow at least some little elimpse

The fact is, the grass tradition is too much with us. Southern California, in its soil, climate and geographical position, corresponds to Italy or the Peninsula in Europe, and grass is as much an interloper here as it is in Andalusia or the regions south of the Apennines. Any one who has ever seen the gardens of the Alhambra at Granada, or of the Villa Borghese at Rome, will remember the striking effects obtained without its use, effects which harmonize far better with the surrounding scenery than any mere mechanical "combine" of lawns and formal flower beds. In the gardens of which we speak grass is used sparingly as a means of binding together the design and giving re-lief to the eye amid the masses of form and color, not

as an end intrinsically worth obtaining in itself.

In the heart of this city there is a garden which is an object lesson, and which, if it could only be seen of the general public would do more toward converting them from their green rep and wax-fruit ideas—as exemplified by the lawn and central palm—than could any amount of more words no matter how crefully put together. of mere words, no matter how crefully put together. Not more than thirty feet square, this garden is an oasis amid the surrounding deserts of the commonplace; it is a veritable Garden of the Annunciation, with its masses of veritable Garden of the Annunciation, with its masses of fragrant white flowers, slender palms and gray-green olive trees. A winding walk, shaded by grapevines trained on rustic trellises, leads up to a seat under a spreading fig tree; all around are beds of white petunias, from amid which rise stately spikes of Madonna lilies (Lilium candidum,) fragrant tuberoses and white gladions. Great bushes of marguerites stand out haldly from the more bushes of marguerites stand out boldly from the more lowly-growing plants, and against the fence Riphetos roses make a living roceen of blossom and perfume; near the house are some date palms, of the tall, slender variety, and a couple of olive trees.

Entering this garden, with its whiteness and fragrance, one seems transported to that other garden, on the far-off slopes of Judea, where began the history of the world, at least, the only part of that history that really the world seems very far away from such spots as this, and amid such surroundings come thronging thoughts and fancies that hold themselves sternly alcof from the symmetrical charms of the common or garden-front yard. Of course, not every one would wish for a white garden, else they would become monotonous, but a little thought, a little—so very little—trouble, will, in this climate, produce results that will astonish and delight, not only the owner and maker of the garden, but every chance passer-by who catches a glimpse of its glories. To a newcomer by who catches a glimpse of its glories. To a newcomer here a never-failing source of wonder is the neglect of annual flowers. Where are the beds of mignonette that should load the air with their perfume? Where the stocks, phlox, rimias, and all the other hosts of sweet-scented or brilliantly-colored flowers that should make us rejoice from May to November? The lawn and the central palm uch with us; the lawn, with its need of constant irrigating, is a promoter of rheumatism and kindred ailments; the date palms, jammed up sgainst the houses, as we often see them, shutting out needed light and air, are unhygienic, and generally out of all proportion to their

If shade is required-and it should be sparingly used If shade is required—and it snould be sparingly used the health-giving sunlight is too precious to be lightly parted with, vines trained up the walls and porches will give it in ample store; not grown thickly in formless masses, but trained judiciously round window and pillar, keeping the outline while softeng the indiscretions of the jig-saw and turning lathe. The wistaria, too, why is that J'g-saw and turning lathe. The wistaria, too, why is that so rare among us? The Japanese, perhaps the finest gardeners in the world, long ago recognized its value, and in that land of the artists' delight it can be seen trained over palace, temple and cottage, beautifying all of them. We remember a walk, in the northern part of the Statushaded with alternate arches of laburnum and wistaristhat in May and June, with the pendulous blossoms mingling in a glory of purple and gold was a thing of beauty, and a joy even long after the flowers had faded and fallen. It is all so simple, too, with less care and water than is expended on the morning and evening irrigation of the eternal grass plot, the front-yard desert blossoms. of the eternal grass plot, the front-yard desert blossors not only with the rose, but with countless other blossor a dear to the heart of man and good for him to look upon

> THE LANTERNS OF ST. EULAILE. In the October afternoon, Orange and purple and maroon.

Goes quiet Autumn, lamp in hand, About the apple-colored land.

To light in every apple tree The lanterns of St. Eulalie.

They glimmer in the orchard shades Like fiery cpals set in jade— Crimson and russet and caw gold,

Yellow and green and scarlet old. And, O, when I am far aw

By foaming reef or azure bay, In crowded street or hot lagoon Or under the strange Austral me

For the great Marshes by the sea

The running dikes, the brimming tide, And the dark firs on Fundy side,

Like spiral lights those globes of gold. Hung out in every apple tree— The lanterns of St. Eulalie.

[Blist Carmen in Ainglac's Magazi

Our Dally Story. Editorials; Editorial Paragrap

bubonic plague in se laid for German

powder magazine at the Pruce situated a half mile from town, I about 5:30 o'clock this

By Garrett P. Serviss. .

HEN the news came of the discovery of gold at the South Pole, nobody supected that the beginning had been reached of a new era in the world's history. The rewsboys cried "Extra!" as they had done a thousand times for mucders, battles, fires and Wall-street panics, but nobody was excited. In fact, the reports at first seemed so exaggerated and improbable that hardly anybody believed a word of them. Who could have been exp to credit a dispatch, forwarded by cable from New land, and signed by an unknown name, which contained such a statement as this:

"A scam of gold which can be cut with a knife has

been found within ten miles of the South Pole."

The discovery of the pole itself had been innounced three years before, and several scientific parties were known to be exploring the remarkable continent that surrounds it. But while they had sent home many highly-interesting reports there had been nothing to suggest the possibility of such an amazing discovery as that which was now announced. Accordingly, most sensible people leoked upon the New Zealand dispatch as a heax.

But within a week, and from a different source, flashed another dispatch which more than confirmed the first. It declared that gold existed near the South Pole in practically unlimited quantity. Some geologists said this accounted for the greater depth of the Antarctic Ocean. It had always been noticed that the Southern Hemisphere be a little overweighted. People now began to prick up their ears, and many letters of inquiry appeared in the newspapers concerning the wonderful tidings from the South. Some asked for information about the short-

est route to the new gold fields.

In a little while several additional reports came some via New Zealand, others via South America, and all firming in every respect what had been sent before. Then York newspaper sent a swift steamer to Antarctic, and when this enterprising ojurnal published a four-page cable describing the discoveries in detail, all doubt vanished and the rush began.

Some time I may undertake a description of the wild scenes that occurred when, at last, the inhabitants of the Northern Hemisphere were convinced that boundless stores of gold existed in the unclaimed and uninhabited wastes currounding the South Pole. But at present I have some

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de s fe thing more wonderful to relate.

Let me briefly depict the situation.

For many years silver had been absent from the coinage of the world. Its increasing abundance rendered it unsuitable for money especially when contrasted with gold. The "silver craze," which had raged in the closing decade of the ninetenth century was already a forgotten incident of financial bistory. The gold standard had become universal, and business all over the earth had adjusted itself to that condition. The wheels of industry ran smoothly, and there seemed to mbe no possibility of any disturbance ce interruption. The common monetary system prevailing in every land fostered trade and faciliated the exchange of products." Travelers never had to bother their heads the currency of money any; coin that passed in New York would pass for its face value in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Madrid, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, Caico, Khartoum, Jerusalem, Peking or Yeddo. It was indeed the "Golden Age,' and the world had never been so free from financial storms.

Upon this peaceful scene the South Polar gold discov-rice burst like an unheralded tempest.

happened to be in the company of a famous bank president when the confirmation of those disc filled the streets with yelling newsboys. hen the confirmation of those discoveries suddenly

"Get me one of those 'extrasi'" he said, and an office boy ran out to obey him. As he perused the sheef his face darkened.

"I'm afraid it's too true," he said, at length. "Yes, there seems to be getting around it. Gold is going to be as plentiful as iron. If there were not such a flood of it, might manage, but when they begin to make trouser the same metal that is now locked and guarded in steel vaults, where will be our standard of worth? My dear fellow," he continued, impulsively laying his hand on my arm, "I would as willingly face the end of the world as this that's coming!"
"You thing it so bad, then?" I asked. "But most people will not agree with you. They will regard it as very good news."
"Haw can it has contained.

"How can it be good?" he burst out. "What have got to take the place of gold? Can we go back to the age of barter? Can we substitute cattle pens and wheat bins for the strong boxes of the treasury? Can commerce

exist with no common measure of exchange?"
"It does indeed look serious," I assented.

erious! I tell you, it is the deluge!" Thereat he clapped on his hat and hurried across the to the office of another celebrated banker.

His premonitions of disaster turned out to be but too well grounded. The deposits of gold at the South Pole were richer than the wildest reports had represented them. The shipments of the precious metal to America Europe soon became enormous—so enormous that the metal was no longer precious. The price of gold dropped like a falling stone, with accelerated velocity and within a year every money center in the world had been swept by a panic. Gold was more common than iron. Every gold had fallen into contempt it was less valuable in the gold had tallen into contempt it was less valuable in the eyes of the public than stamped paper. For once the world had thoroughly learned the lesson that too much of a good thing is worse than none of it.

Then somebody found a new use for gold by inventing a process by which it could be hardened and tempered, assuming a wonderful toughness and elasticity without

losing its non-corrosive property, and in this form it rapidly took the place of steel.

the meantime every effort was made to bolster up credit. Endless were the attempts to find a substitute for gold. The chemists sought it in their laboratories, and the mineralogists in the mountains and deserts. Platinum might have served, but it, too, had become a drug in the market through the discovery of immense deposits. Out of the twenty-odd elements, which had been rarer and more valuable than gold, such as uranium, gallium, etc., not one was found to answer the purpose. In short, it was evident that since both gold and silver had become too abundant to serve any longer for a money standard the planet held no metal held no metal suitable to take

entire monetary system of the world must be adjusted, but in the readjustment it was certain to fall to pieces. In fact, it had already fallen to pieces; the only recourse was to p based upon agriculture recourse was to paper money, but whether this was based upon agriculture or mining or manufacture it gave varying standards, not only among the different nations, but in successive years in the same country. Exports and imports practically ceased. Credit was discredited, com-merce perished, and the world, at a bound, seemed to have gone back, financially and industrially, to the dark ages

One final effort was made. A great financial congress was assembled at New York. Representatives of all the nations took part in it. The ablest financiers of Europe and America united the efforts of their genius, and the suits of their experience to solve the great problem. The various governments all solemnly stipulated to abide by

the decision of the congress.

But, after spending months in hard but fruitless labor, that body was no nearer the end of its undertaking than when it first assembled. The entire world awaited its decision with bated breath, and yet the decision was not formed. At this paralyzing crisis a most unexpected event sud-

denly opened the way.

II .- The Magician of Science.

An attendant entered the room where the perplexed financiers were in session and presented a peculiar-looking card to the president, Mr. Boon. The president took the card in his hand and instantly fell into a brown study. So complete was his absorption that Herr Finster, the celebrated Berlin banker, who had been addressing the chair for the last two hours from the opposite end of the long table, got confused, entirely lost track of his verb, suddenly dropped into his seat, very red in the face and wearing a most injured expression.

But President Boon paid no attention except to the singular card, which he continued to turn over and over. balancing it on his fingers and holding it now at arm' length and then near his nose, with one eye squinted as if he were trying to look through a hole in the card.

At length this odd conduct of the presiding officer drew all eyes upon the card, and then everybody shared the in-terest of Mr. Boon. In shape and size the card was not extraordinary, but it was composed of metal. What metal? That question had immediately arisen in Mr. Boon's min when the card came into his hand, and now it exercised when the card came into his hand, and now it exercised
the wits of all the others. Plainly it was not tin, brass,
copper, bronze, silver, aluminum—although its lightness
might have suggested that metal—nor even base gold.

The president, although a skilled metallurgist, confessed

his inability to say what it was. So intent had he become in examining the curious bit of metal that got it was a visitor's card of introduction, and did not even look for the name which it presumably

As he held the card up to get a better light upon it, a stray sunbeam from the window fell across the metal, and instantly it bloomed with exquisite colors! The president's chair being in the darker end of the room, the radiant card suffused the atmosphere about him with a faint rose tint, playing with surprising liveliness into alternate canary color and violet.

The effect upon the company of clear-headed financiers was extremely remarkable. The unknown metal appeared to exercise a kind of mesmeric influence, its soft hues blending together in a chematic harmeny which castic control of the company of the control of the company of the control of the control of the company of the control of the control

blending together in a chromatic harmony which captivated the sense of vision as the ears are charmed by a perfectly-rendered song. Gradually all gathered in an eager group acound the president's chair.
"What can it be?" was repeated from lip to lip.

"Did you ever see anything like it?" asked

None of them had ever seen the like of it. A spell fell upon the assemblage. For five minutes no one spoke, while Mr. Boon continued to chase the flickering sunbeam with the wonderful card. Suddenly the silence was broken by a voice which had a touch of awe in it:

"It must be the metal!" The speaker was an English financier, First Lord of the Treasury, Hon. James Hampton-Jones, K.C.B. Immediately everybody echoed his remark, and, the strain being thus relieved, the spell dropped from them, and several laughed loudly over their momentary aberration. Fresident Boon recollected himself, and, coloring slightly,

placed the card flat on the table, in order more clearly to see the name. In plain, red letters it stood forth with such surprising distinctness that Mr. Boon wondered why he hal so long overlooked it.

DR. MAX SYX.

"Tell the gentleman to come in," said the president, and

thereupon the attendant threw open the door.

The owner of the mysterious card fixed every eye as he

He was several inches more than six feet height. His complexion was very dark, his eyes were inheight. His complexion was very dark, his eyes were in-tensely black, bright and deep-set, his eyebrows were bushy and up-curled at the ends, his sable hair was close trimmed, and his ears were narrow, pointed at the top and prominent. He wore black mustaches, covering only half the width of his lip and drawn into projecting needles on each side, while a spiked, black heard adorned the middle of his chin.

He smiled as he stepped confidently forward, with a courtly bow, but it was a very disconcerting smile, be-

cause it more than half resembled a sneer. This uno

cause it more than hair results to be addressed.

"I have come to solve your problem," he said, facing the said of the president Boon, who had swung round on his piveter.

"The metal!" exclaimed everybody in a breath, and with a unanimity and excitement which would have astonished them if they had been spectators instead of actors of the scene. The tall stranger bowed and smiles

"Just so," he said. "What do you think of it?"
"It is beautiful!"

Again the reply came from every mouth simultaneously, and again, if the speakers could have been listeners, they would have wondered not only at their earnestness, but at their words, for why should they instantly and mously pronounce that beautiful which they had n seen? But every man knew he had seen it, for instinc-tively their minds reverted to the card and recognized in it the metal referred to. The measuric spell seemed ones more to fall upon the assemblage, for the financiers noticed more to fall upon the assemblage, for the financiers noticed nothing remarkable in the next act of the stranger, which was to take a chair, uniavited, at the table, and the mement he sat down he became the presiding officer as naturally as if he had just been elected to that post. They all waited for him to speak, and when he opened his mouth they listened with breathless attention.

His words were of the best English, but there was some peculiarity, which they had already noticed, either in his voice or his manner of enunciation, which struck all of the listeners as denoting a foreigner. But some of them

the listeners as denoting a foreigner. But some of them could satisfactorily place him. Neither the Americans, the Italians, the Spaniards, the Turks, the Japanese or the Chinese at the board could decide as to what race or nationality the stranger belonged.

"This metal," he began, taking the card from Mr Be hand, "I have discovered and named; I call it 'artemisi I can produce it, in the pure form, abundantly enough replace gold, giving it the same relative value that go

possessed when it was the universal standard"

As Dr. Syx spoke he snapped the card with his thumb
nail and it fluttered with quivering bues like a humming
bird hovering over a flower. He seemed to await a reply,
and President Boon asked:

"What guarantee can you give that the supply would be adequate and continuous?"

"I will conduct a committee of this congress to my mine "I will conduct a committee of this congress to my many
in the Rocky Mountains, where, in anticipation of the event,
I have accumulated enough refined artemisium to provide
every civilized land with an amount of coin equivalent to
that which it formerly held in gold. I can there satisfy
you of my ability to maintain the production."

"But, how do we know that this metal of yours will

answer the purpose?"
"Try it," was the laconic reply.

"There is another difficulty," pursued the president.
"People will not accept a new metal in place of gold unless
they are convinced that it possesses equal intrinsic value. they are convinced that it possesses equal intrinsic value. They must first become familiar with it, and it must be abundant enough, and desirable enough, to be used sparingly "I have provided for all that," said the stranger, with

"I have provided for all that," said the stranger, with one of his disconcerting smiles. "I assure you that there will be no trouble with the people. They will be only too eager to get and to use the metal. Let me show you."

He stepped to the door and immediately returned with two black attendants bearing a large tray filled with articles shaped from the same metal as that of which the card was composed. The financiers all jumped to their feet with exclamations of surprise and admiration, and gathered around the tray whose darshing contents lighted up the corner of the room where it had been placed as if the most ner of the room where it had been placed as if the were shining there.

There were elegantly-formed vases, adorned with artisti There were elegantly-formed vases, addrine with arises figures, embossed and incised, and glowing with delicate colors which shimmered in tiny waves with the slightest motion of the tray. Cups, pins, finger rings, carrings, watch chains, combs, studs, lockets, medals, tableware, models of coins—in brief, almost every article in the fabrication of which precious metals have been employed, were to be set there in profusion, and all composed of the strang new metal which everybody on the spot declared was far more plendid than gold

"Do you think it will answer?" asked Dr. Syx.

"We do," was the unanimous reply.
"All then resumed their seats at the table, the tray with

"All then resumed their seats at the table, the tray with its magnificent array having been placed in the center of the board. This display had a remarkable influence. Confidence awoke in the breasts of the financiers. The dark clouds that had oppressed them rolled off, and the prospect grew decidedly brighter.

"What terms do you demand?" at length asked Mr. Boon, cheerfully cubbing his hands.

"I must have military protection for my mine and reduc-ing works," replied Dr. Syz. "Then I shall ask the return of 1 per cent. on the circulating medium, together with the privilege of disposing of a certain amount of the metal—to be limited by agreement—to the public for use in the arts. be limited by agreement—to the public for use in the arts.

Of the proceeds of this sale I will pay 10 per cent. to the

vernment in consideration of its protection."
"But," exclaimed President Boon, "that will make you the

richest man who ever lived!" "Undoubtedly," was the reply.

"Why," added Mr. Boon, opening his eyes wider as the facts continued to dawn upon him, "you will become the financial dictator of the earth!"

"Undoubtedly," again responded Dr. Syx, unmoved. "That "Undoubtedly," again responded Dr. Syz, unmoved is what I purpose to become. My discovery entitles me to no less. But, remember, I place myself under government inspection and restriction. I should not be allowed to flood the market, even if I were disposed to do so. But my own interest would restrain me. It is my advantage that

the market, even if I were disposed to do so. But my own interest would restrain me. It is my advantage that artemisium, once adopted, shall remain stable in value."

A shadow of doubt ruddenly crossed the president's face.

"Surpose your secret is discovered," he zaid. "Surely you mine will not remain the only one. If you, in so short a time, have been able to accumulate an immense quantity of the new metal it must be extremely abundant. Others will discover it, and then where shall we be?"

While Mr. Boon uttered these words those who were watching Dr. Syx (as the president was not,) resembled

October 7, 1900.1

persons whose stactled eyes are fixed upo preparing to spring. As Mr. Boon cease turned toward the visitor, and instantly hi and his face paled.

Dr. Syx had drawn himself up to his his features were distorted with that pasmile which had now returned with a commerce of mingled self-confidence and dis "Will you have relief, or not?" he asked woice. "What can you do? I alone possess can restore industry and commerce. If you do you think a second one will come?"

President Boon found voice to reply, stan "I did not mean to suggest a rejection of wished to inquire if you thought it prowould be no repetition of what occurred found at the South Pole."

"The earth may be full of my metal," in the series and not be sound to the south Pole."

found at the South Pole."

"The earth may be full of my metal,"
almost fiercely, "but so long as I alone p
edge how to extract it, is it of any more
mon dirt? But come," he added, after a
ing his manner, "I have other schemes,
resentatives of the leading nations, undert "Can we not have time for deliberati

"Can we not have deep the control of the control of

of his mustache upward, and the influer remained in the room when he had close him. The financiers gazed at one anothe utes in silence, then they turned toward metal that filled the tray.

[To be Continued.] [Copyright, 1900, by Garrett P.

WHY JOHN WEARS A FOR CENTURIES HIS HAIR HAS

[Lewiston (Me.) Journal:] "Why do Sam Wing of Lewiston paused and w He did not know,

Let us tell you. This quoue was a mark of bondage edgment of superiority on the part of the strong who needed not the queue. Such Central Asia, west of the Cl in Central Asia, was a celf up to the year 1644 the hair wa ions. The Tartars, whom the Chit their subjects with queues, but the the Chinaman until 1644. Why a pelled to wear it is another story, of religion, some superstition, and

the Chinaman until 1644 Why pelled to wear it is another story of religion, some superstition, and While for 3700 years China we within herself, there was forming a race of people destined to chat development of her yeople. This Tungusic tribes, whose original her Mongolia. They bore the name of and as early as 907 had conquered much trouble within the empire. I China and after much bloodshed Sun-che upon the throne and inat Ta-taing, dynasty, which still provide the still pr future wife, whether she will blind or halt. The Chinan belled, but so far his rebellic thus in China became part of enough in England, in the ca hair-dressing custom, borrours copied it from the Chiwigs with queues and later the Chinamen, and were the When the Tartars came quite (rnamental fashion.

They said: "You are serve not only acknowledge the fairn of submission. Shaws

and the same of the same of the same of submission. Shave at all spots but the center and twist it into a long or hair you will be known as a Otherwise, you are liable thermal.

The Chinaman obeyed, an pigtail—the rign of Tartar versally adopted. The natiother priests, were anxious permanent they began to preach the enter heaven if he did not have his he died. That was the symbol to the elect. Without it he must dwell

Should the Manchu ever be quene. The Christian Chinan ages before the pigtail will connect bondage to Tartar conquer certainty of heavenly reward.

This was all news to Sam Lifered

speer. This uncomm," he said, facing and on his pivoted

in a breath, and tich would have as-ectators instead of a bowed and smiled

bink of it?"

with simultaneously, been listeners, they eir earnesiness, but natently and unanitative had not even even it, for instinction and recognized in it apell caemed once the financiers noticed the stranger, which table, and the moding efficer as natto that post. They then he opened his attention.

attention.
but there was some
oticed, either in his
which struck all of
But some of them
r the Americans, the
he Japanese or the
to what zace or na-

card from Mr Boon's call it 'arteminium.' condantly enough to the value that gold et andard" and with his thumb ses like a humming d to await a reply,

the supply would be

congress to my mine ipation of the event, emisium to provide f coin equivalent to I can there catisfy netal of yours will

place of gold unless qual intrinsic value, it, and it must be to be used sparingly

the stranger, with a you that there will ill be only too eager ow you." ately returned with tray filled with arat of which the card of to their feet with atien, and gathered a lighted up the correct as if the moon

derned with artistic twing with delicate with the alightest ings, carrings, watch ableware, models of the fabrication of red, were to be seen

Dr. Syx.

table, the tray with sed in the center of ble influence. Con-nanciers. The dark off, and the prospect

gth asked Mr. Boon

my mine and reduc-shall ask the return a, together with the int of the metal—to for use in the arta. to per cent. to the section."

t will make you the

eyes wider as the

yz, unmoved. "That yvery entitles me to f under government be allowed to flood to se. But my own y advantage that stable in value." the president's face.

whose startled eyes are fixed upon a wild beast g to spring. As Mr. Boon ceased speaking, he sward the visitor, and instantly his lips fell apart

or and toward the visitor, and include the first part of the factor of the first part of the first par

President Boon found voice to reply, stammeringly:

"I did not mean to suggest a rejection of the offer. I only
rished to inquire if you thought it probable that there
would be no repetition of what occurred after gold was
aund at the South Pole."

"The earth may be full of my metal," returned Dr. Syz,
thust flercely, "but so long as I alone possess the knowligs how to extract it, is it of any more worth than comand dirt? But come," he added, after a pause and softening his manner, "I have other schemes. Will you, as repmentatives of the leading nations, undertake the introducion of arteminium as a substitute for gold, or will you

to substitute for gold, or will you

n we not have time for deliberation?" asked Presi-

"Yes, one hour. Within that time I shall return to learn our decision," replied Dr. Syx, rising and preparing to deart. "I leave these things," pointing to the tray, "in your tening, and," arguificantly, "I trust your decision will be

rious smile again curved his lips and shot the ends his mustache upward, and the influence of that smile united in the room when he had closed the door behind. The financiers gazed at one another for several minimal size at the same than they turned toward the coruscating at that filled the tray.

[To be Continued.] wright, 1900, by Garrett P. Serviss.]

### WHY JOHN WEARS A QUEUE.

FOR CENTURIES HIS HAIR HAS BEEN DONE UP IN A BRAID.

[Lewisten (Ms.) Journal:] "Why do you year a queue?"
Sam Wing of Lewiston paused and wiped his brow.

Be did not know.

Let m tell you.

Let us tall you.

This quese was a mark of bondage and later an acknowltranst of superiority on the part of the weak to the
reng who needed not the queue. Such was the practice
Control Asia, west of the Chinese Emp're. In China itif up to the year 1644 the hair was worn in varying fasha. The Tartars, whom the Chinese feared, marked all
idraubjects with queues, but the pigtail was unknown to
Chinaman until 1644. Why after that he was comdied to wear it is another story, in which there is a bit
rulipes, some superstition, and much tyranny.

While for 3700 years China was esething and boiling
ithis herself, there was forming on her northern borders
mus of people destined to change the entire course of

and people destined to change the entire course of speak of her people. This race came from certain its tribes, whose original home was in Manchuria and the tribes, whose original home was in Manchuria and the tribes, whose original home was in Manchuria and the tribes of the tribes and the tribes of the tribes and inaugurated the Manchu, or the tribes of the trib

unche spen the throne and inaugurated the Manchu, or in-take, dynasty, which still prevails in China.

They were becomes of great prowess, whereas the national China was not a horseman. They shaved their china stirily or wore tufts quite similar to that displayed your of the tribes of North American Indians. They would be sufficiently and their soldiery were in possession of the same the collected all the Chinase women needed, placed and and tied the open end of the bag and then made that soldiers take a bag and settle down with it. The allier sould not see what was inside. All that he knew as that if was a woman, and that she was to be his wife, whether she was old or young, pretty or ugly, for halt. The Chinaman did not like this. He result but so far his rebellions have been futile. But what in China became part of a law and a religion, strangely his-dressing custom, borrowed from the French, who in a copied it from the Chinese. English beaux just wore with queues and later shaved their heads just as did Chinamen, and wore the pigtail.

Then the Tartars came upon him he wore his hair in the transmental fashion. The Tartars put an end' to this, or aid: "You are servants of our dynasty. You must only acknowledge the Manchu, but show outwardly a of submission. Shave your head close to the scalp all spots but the center. Then permit if to grow long I twist it into a long coil. When thus you wear your you will be known as a faithful subject of the dynasty.

The Chinaman obeyed, and by 1651 the shaved head and

he Chinaman obeyed, and by 1651 the shaved head and tall—the sign of Tartar sovereignty—was almost univally adopted. The native priests of China, like all at priests, were anxious to curry favor with the ruling ren. So to make the shaved head and queue still more massent they began to preach that so Chinaman could see heaven if he did not have his queue with him when died. That was the symbol to the godd that he was of elect. Without it he must dwell forever with the genii beyed, and by 1651 the shaved head a

of the lower world.

So between epricats and Manchu empercra it has come shout that the Chinaman and his queue are inseparable. Bould the Manchu ever be banished he may cease the passe. The Christian Chinaman often does, but it will be the before the pigtail will cease to be the token of Chinaman hendags to Tartar conquerors and Chinese evidence of containty of heavenly reward.

This was all news to Sam Ling of Lewiston, but it is a last.

F===-ABOARD CATTLE SHIPS.

THE HARD AND DANGEROUS LIFE OF A CATTLE "STIFF."

By a Special Contributor.

OME weeks ago a poor, half-starved lad presented himself at the American Embassy in London and told a story of extreme cruelty and inhuman treatment which he claimed to have experienced on board a cattle ship sailing between New York and London. This story resulted in the issuing of a warning by the embassy to American parents to keep their boys away from cattle ships. That there was some truth in the boy's allegations nobody who has had any experience on a cattle ship can doubt.

Four steamship lines out of New York, two out of Boston and one out of Philadelphia send an average of 1000 head of cattle to European ports each week. The cattle are confined in pers on two decks of these vessels. Approximately 150 head comprise each shipment. Men must be taken along to feed and look after the cattle on the voyage.

Formerly the cattle, shippers supplied the extra men to Formerly the cattle, shippers supplied the extra men to take care of the cattle, paying them from \$8 to \$10 for the trip. These men are called "stiffs." Because of the intemperate habits of the only class of men who could be induced to ship, this detail of the business became such a nuisance that the shippers decide to give it up. In late years there has grown up in its place an arrangement with an agent at the port of shipment, who agrees to furnish a quota of "stiffs" for each shipment. He is called a "stiff-catcher." According to this agreement the agent receives \$2 for each man short of the number called for he pays the shippers a fine of \$25. Besides receiving \$2 a man, the "stiff-catcher" retains the privilege of swindling the unfortunates whose circumstances make traveling in such a manner necessary, out of as much as he can. of as much as he can.

First, Catch Your "Stiff."

In order to secure his material, the "stiff-catcher" in-In order to secure his material, the "stin-catcher inserts advertisements, chiefly in the western papers, reading: "Wanted—Men to work their passage to Europe on cattle steamers; no steamship work." Unhappy is the lot of the man who is lured by such an advertisement to cross the ocean in one of these ships. Not only will be defrauded out of all the money he can be induced to give up, but the hardest and most dangerous kind of work will be but the nardest and most dangerous kind of work will be his, and if he shrinks from it, or because of inaptitude or unfamiliarity does it ill, abuse and brutality, both verbal and physical, will be his portion. His duties are to look after the cattle in every way, and his foreman holds him responsible for any harm to them, whether the fault is his

The larger portion of the men who answer the "stiff-

The larger portion of the men who answer the "stiff-catcher's" advertisement are the poorer class of Europeans who desire to return home in an economical way. Many of them cannot understand the English language. These are the ones upon whom the most abuse is heaped and to whom the most dangerous work is given. There is reason in this, for there is far less danger of complaints being made by these men, whose spirits have been crushed by early training and whose lack of knowledge of the language makes it almost impossible for the abuse to have any reactionary effect. Occasionally Young America selects this method of crossing the ocean. The latter is usually treated better than the first-named class, for the reason mentioned.

When the applicant presents himself in answer to the advertisement, the "stiff-catcher" paints the delights of voyaging in cattle ships in roseate hues. According to him it is merely a sort of yachting excursion; no work to speak of, good food and plenty of it; fine sleeping accommodations; altogether a life of ease and plenty. Very confidentially he explains that the extra men aren't really taken along to do any work at all, but merely to fulfill insurance terms which require a certain number of handlers for the cattle. Next, the agent tries to find out how much money the prospective "stiff" has. If he succeeds he demands about 75 per cent, of the amount. The cattle foreman aboard the ship gets whatever remains. If he doesn't, it's because he doesn't know his business.

A word about the foreman. From the moment the "stiff"

man aboard the ship gets whatever remains. If he doesn't, it's because he doesn't know his business.

A word about the foreman. From the moment the "stiff" steps aboard the ship the foreman is the arbiter of his destiny, as much his master as if he were a blave. Indeed, I believe that the cattle foremen as a class are the direct descendants of the Simon Legrees of slavery times. There may be cattle foremen who have instincts of humanity and decency, but I have never had the good fortune to sail under one. All the consideration I ever got from that class was value received for the besiness seems to kill out all kindly qualities. The cattle foreman gets a small salary, which he usually contrives to double by "squeezing" the unfortunate stiffs, if not, so much the worse for the stiffs. Getting Acquainted with the Cattle.

Up to the moment of his boarding the vessel the new cattleman is well treated, because the "stiff-catcher" fests he will escape. Commonly his introduction to his duties and his foreman comes in the form of a torrest of profanity and threats from that worthy, followed by a knock-down blow if he doesn't move smartly. This is the proper and approved method of impressing a "stiff." His work is all cut out for him, the most trying work of any that he has to do. Ranch-bred steers are not blessed with particularly amiable dispositions at best, and when they have just been

small club. "Gwan in! Wot's the matter with you!" Fortunate are the stiffs if one of their number is ex-perienced enough to take the lead and show them what to do. Such instruction as they may expect from the fore-man will be mainly kicks and blows. Their duties are to Jump into the pens and get the steers' heads up to the headboards, so that the foreman and his assistants can tie them. To one unaccustomed to cattle entry into one of tie them. To one unaccustomed to cattle entry into one of these pens seems a desperate venture, and indeed it is dangerous enough. I have seen a new cattleman crushed into insensibility by the first rush of the cattle when he entered the pen, and I once helped to drag out a man who was to badly trampled that he was crippled for life. Often the terror of the "stiffs" at the prospect of entering the pens is almost ludicrous. I remember a gigantic young Englishman who cast himself upon the deck and fairly howled with fear when ordered to go in among the beasts.

"On A Bi know they won't hite?" he wailed.

"'Ow do Hi know they won't bite?" he wailed.
Once ipside among the steers he used his club and his great strength so valiantly that they were soon subdued, great strength so valiantly that they were soon subdued, and before the end of the voyage a position as assistant foreman was offered to him. In the first handling of the cattle the best way, if they are turbulent, is to vault on the back of one of them and resort to clubbing and tail the back of one of them and essent it is the only way.

Above all, the cattleman must keep his seat. Heaven help Above all, the cattleman must keep his seat. Beat he him if he falls among those sharp hoofs. After the ship starts the work becomes easier. Watering and feeding and cleaning the pens are the regular duties of the "stiff." Cattle are much better sailors than human beings. For a day or so, until they get their sea legs and learn to ac-commodate themselves to the action of the vessel, they are liable to sickness, but usually on the second day out appetite returns and they grow steadily fat throughout the trip. The entire morning is given up to feeding and

Night Watchman's Job the Easiest.

On my trips as a "stiff" I have always, when I had the money, bribed the foreman to make me night watchman, a position which exempts one from the other duties. The night watchman makes hourly trips during the night to see that the animals are all right. Ordinarily there isn't much to do, but occasionally the Imp of the Perverse takes possession of the pens, and then it's bad times for the watchman. In sleeping the steers lie down in a most inwatchman. In sleeping the steers he down in a make tricate tangle, and occasionally contrive to got the fastening ropes inextricably interwoven. Then one of them, becoming suddenly smitten with a desire to get up and see how the ship is heading, chokes all the other cattle whose ropes cross his, as well as himself. This process causes a wild racket, which summons the watchman. He must go in and solve the insoluble problem of the ropes. If he is killed, as he is quite likely to be, it doesn't much matter, but if any of the live-stock choke to death there is a terrible to-do. is a terrible to-do.

Part of the "stiff's" duty is to keep the scuppers clear of Part of the "sturs" duty is to keep the scappers clear of straw and refuse. During a storm, the seas shipped wash through the pens, sweeping everything before them. The refuse stops the scuppers, and as a result the decks fill until cattle and cattlemen are waist deep in the water. This, of course, menaces the safety of the vessel also. Again the poor "stiff" must work his way behind the frightened brutes to a small 4x6 hole, the range of which is invariable covered by four or five pairs of hoofs that have invariable covered by four or five pairs of hoofs that have been made effective by long practice and a lack of refinement in the nature of the hoofs' owners. When the scupper is reached he must clear it up, all the time dodging the flying hoofs. Dodging the hoofs is the exception; it is most generally the case that he is carried out and laid in his bunk for repairs. If a record of injuries of a stormy trip across the ocean on a cattle ship were to be had it would compare favorably with the report of a city emergency hospital. I have heard of cases where men were actually trampled down and drowned in the scuppers.

Terrors of a Cattle Stampede on Shipboard.

Far away from land the cattle are very quiet, but as restless, and extraordinary care is required to prevent a

restless, and extraordinary care is required to prevent a general stampede, in which pens are broken, the loosened cattle charging those that are tied, and when the latter are freed, the whole mass surges all over the decks. This endangers the safety of the ship itself, and is one of the pet bugaboos of the experienced cattlemen. In cases of this kind the poor "stiff" is called upon for the hazardous work of restoring order.

He must go among the wild brutes, under feet, over backs, dodging kicking hoofs and long, dangerous horns, beating with his club and screaming at the top of his voice in an effort to force into submission, one at a time, the animals, whose only will is to break away from all restraint and to create as much havoc and damage as possible in doing it. As he forces a horn-protected head near the most convenient headboard, the dangling rope around the brute's horns is grabbed and a turn is taken around the nearest stationary object. The plunging and kicking animal is held there until he makes a move that will permit of his being fastened permanently. Then another one is caught and fastened in the same way until the stampede is stopped.

the stampede is stopped.

This is another fruitful source of casualties. More than one death, officially labeled "Pneumonia" or "Fever," is attributable to what the cattlemen call the "land-ho

Through all these pecils and hardships the cattle "stiff" supports life on the worst of food and sleeps in a cabin compared with which, in size, ventilation and cleanliness, a Bowery lodging-house compartment would be palatial. On my first voyage I lived for half of the trip on bread hards on the six from dough stelen from the cole. The amiable dispositions at best, and when they have just been loaded from lighters into the ship's pens with much prodding and jabbing and thumping, they are more than likely to be somewhat out of temper. Observe, now, the half dozen "stiffs," most of whom have probably never been within horn's length of any cattle before, huddled in an a'armed group, gasing dismally at the tossing horns and laboring backs as the angry animals are driven by tens into the pens.

"Get in there, now, and get them steers quiet to be tied up," shouts the foreman, handing to each of the tyros a

me Si Our Daily Story. Editorials; Editorial Paragraphs

his bride....Case of bubonic plague in Wales....Corner-stone laid for German Catholic achurch in James do Catholic achurch in James

ounds of dynamite powder magazine at the Pruce situated a half mile from town, bi about 5:30 o'clock this afternoo

### CHINAMAN AT HOME.

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VI.-THE CHINAMAN AND HIS RE-LIGION.

By John Foster Fraser.

HERE are those who say that all the difficulty in China is to be placed at the doors of the missionaries, who are charged with attempting to push an objectionable religion upon the Celestials.

Whether that be so or not is too controversial a question for me to express an opinion upon in these columns. What, however, is absolutely clear to everybody who has studied the country and the people is that the Chinese are a highly-civilized race, with a high system of philoso-phy and morality, and that Christianity has practically no advance at all among them.

The Chinese religion is a mixture of Confucianism, Bud-chism and Taouism, all distinct, and yet so overlapping one another that it is impossible to say where one begin and another ends. Generally speaking, it may be said that the educated classes have more of the Confucian in their belief, and the lower classes more of Taouism, while Buddhism, in a degraded form, mixed up with the worship

Long before Confucius was born, which date has be fixed at the year 551 B.C., the Chinese worshiped the spirits of hills and rivers, and believed in a resurrection. This worship of the spirits supposed to control what we know as natural events is still very noticeable in the mountains of the west. At the bottom of hills are little shrines with quaint, carved gods, with feathers attached to their heels and arms, and before these small tapers are

hetped in climbing the hill.

Also by the banks of rivers are to be found these shrines.

Although in Central and Eastern China these are not so ent, all over the west they are to be found, and very pretty indeed and quaint are some of them, nestling among the trees and in beautiful bends of rivers, and perched ed mountains.

on the sides of wood A word or two may be given in explanation of the inter-A weed or two may be given in explanation of the inter-laced three religions common in China. Confucianism is generally philosophical, but also provides for the worship of—(\*) Heaven and the powers of nature. (\*) Earth and all its parts. (3) Sages, benefactors and ancestors. The worship of the first two is performed at open altars, while that of the third is in temples. At Peking the altars to Heaven, Earth, Sun and Moon are each on one side of the city, and each stands in a large park. The great day of sacrifice, with the Emperor himself acting as high priest, is on December 21. On the day before he comes forth in great state with all

on the day before he comes forth in great state with all his retinue, consisting of the royal family, nobility, musicians, etc. Advancing to the outside of the outer wall, he gets out of his chair and is led by the officers of the Sacrificial Courts to the "Temple of the Imperial Expanse," and burns incense before the tablets with the ancestral

stables of the animals destined for sacrifice. When this is over he is taken in his chair to the Hall of Fasting, where he spends the night in fast and prayer. pends the night in fast and prayer—prayer for his ie, he being the mediator, the Son of Heaven, be-n God and man.

Next morning, before sunrise, an officer tells him the ar. He is dressed in his priestly robes and led to a st outside the Temple wall. When all the ancestral goes up to his seat of worship. Peals of music break forth. The Emperor sets fire to the sacrifice, and stands till all is consumed. The scene is one of impressive grandeur—the Emperor of many millions acting as and offering a sacrifice to Heaven and all his ancesto

e rather curious object among all the many things used at these sacrifices is the gem which is placed above the tablets. On the altar of Heaven it is an azure color; on that of Earth yellow and square, answering to the Chinamen's idea of Earth. That for the Moon is white, and this sacrifice, performed always at 10 p.m. once a year, is especially beautiful, everything being white.

The gem for the Grain God, at the Altar of Agriculture,

where prayers are made for favorable harvests, is light green; that for the Sun a glowing red. The Sun has an altar all to itself, no other object being worshiped there. Taouism, which may be described as the second religion,

is based on the teachings of one Laow-tre, who was not born till he was 81! He founded no school and wished to remain unknown. But he was appointed Royal Librarian at Chow. One day, when he saw the then dynasty was decaying, he went away out of the city, but was stopped at the gate by the porter, who implored him to write a book for him before he left.

Book for him before he left.

So Laow-tze wrote one called "The Classic of Reason and Virtue," a book of 5000 words, advocating purity of heart as the highest earthly aspiration, and many Chinese his admirers and disciples.

Both these religions are tinctured by an abortion of Buddhism, so degraded that it is impossible to reconcile it with the beautiful and holy teachings among the priests in Burmah.

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The thing that stands out prominently in the religion of the Chinaman is ancestor worship. In every house are the ancestral tablets sometimes of very beautiful workman ship, and sometimes just a piece of wood with the names of the three immediate ancestors written upon them Each day the Chinese stands before the tablet and offers incense. They are a filial people, and have the greatest reverence for the aged. It is because ancestor worship cannot be made reconcilable with Christianity that the latter has failed to make any advance with the people. The first thing the missionary insists on the converted Chinaman doing is to destroy the ancestral tablets.

To the Chinaman this is a horrible idea. It is renounc-

ing his father and his grandfather, and such conduct is a man at home who wantonly insuited his aged parent. When a missionery is addressing Chinamen he notices that there is one thing they always understand—the story of the Prodigal Son. It is a parable that fits in entirely with their idea of reverence due to a parent.

One of the interesting things I came across in China was this story illustrated to suit the Chinese understanding. The Prodigal Son was, of course, a Chinaman with pigtail, and one saw him smoking opium and listening to Chinese singing girls. He ate the husks with chop-sticks, and the fatted calf was a huge water buffalo!

On the face of it we can well understand how a home

On the face of it we can well understand how a hom and family-loving people like the Chinese pay reverence to their fathers. But behind the fact there is a theory. Each of us, say the Chinese, is made up of seven animal principles and three souls. The animal principles perish. principles and three souls. The animal principles perish. One soul goes into the tomb, another remains with the tablet in the house, a third goes to spirit land, where everything is supposed to go on as upon the earth. Paper models of articles needed in every-day life are burnt at the sairnes, and are supposed by this process to be conveyed to the dead relatives who require them.

But the ghosts are hungry, too. So offerings of food are made. Hence the great desire to have children to minister to those who have died else the soul would endure tor-

se who have died, else the soul would endure torments of hunger. Children who die under 16 have no food offered to their ghosts. The parents think it rather spiteful of them to die before they are of much use, or they think that the little one received injury from them in a former state of existence, and has died in revenge.

Sometimes when a girl has died just before marriage her tablet is carried in the wedding procession, and the bridegroom marries her ghost. There is a river called Bok-lau, in the province of Foh-kein, which often burst its bounds. A young girl, grieved at the damage done, threw herself into its water. A graduate, on his way to the examinations, asked a boatman why the waters were so troubled. He said the soul of the virgin had no posterity to sacrific to her spirit, so was restless in the river. "If I succeed in the examinations," said the student, "I will wed her soul." He parsed well, and returning had a tablet for the girl made. This he married formally, but naturally had no children. So he married a second wife, and gave one of her children to the drowned maiden to offer sacrifice Thereupon the river ceased its raging and kept within

It is not necessary here to dwell on the superstitions

It is not necessary here to dwell on the superstitions or the people as to what can be done by charms. All ignorant races have much the same ideas with regard to mysterious powers and particular amulets, and they are not entirely absent among large numbers of folk in our land. Believing in good and evil spirits, the Chinese take all manner of means to keep friendly with them or drive them away. I remember at Chun-king-fu, at the upper end of the Yang-tee River, being nearly driven mad by a tre-mendous din that was keep un for two days in the house mendous din that was kept up for two days in the house next to where I was staying. There were shouts, beating of drums, and blaring of trumpets by day, and the letting off of crackers by night. I made inquiries as to the cause, and learnt that a man was possessed of evil spirits and was very sick, and that priests had been called in to drive them away. They succeeded, for the man died. Then

Quite a trade is made by people who exorcise de Things may not be going right in a household, owing to the bad temper of a husband or the wife not being so angelic as she should be. A priest happens to be passing. He is called in. He goes through mystic rites, chiefly, I noticed, of beating drums heavily. He receives a handful of cash, and then moves on, looking for other places that are infested by ungentle spirits.

The strange thing I remarked, was that they were al-ways sufficiently successful to be believed in. People were so convinced the demon who had been upsetting the husband had been driven forth that things went much better than before.

Another thing is, when a tradesman finds business declining and people going to the shop on the other side of the street, he has a religious ceremony, which may last a day or two. It is at last declared that the spirits which have been doing all the trouble have actually been driven off, and the man is sure now to prosper in his business. The Chinese in the far interior never believes that the falling off in trade may be due to any shortcomings of his own, but always puts it down to the vindictiveness of

one evil spirit.

One of the most impressive things I ever saw was among the misty mountains of Yunnan. I had been traveling over the hills in continuous drenching rain for many days, and at last came to a hamlet, where I stayed for a rest and had rice and tea. It was a dreary cold mornin as I sat there I heard the sound of singing, eerie and wail-ing, unlike anything I had ever heard before. Going out, I saw winding down a spur of the mountain a funeral pro-cession. The coffin was swung on great bamboo poles, and about thirty men were carrying it inch by inch down nountain sl

the mountain slope.

It was a quaint and unusual sight, and the low drone of the men impressed me considerably. The rain was falling heavily, and one felt sorry for the little white cockerel that had its legs tied and fastened to the top of the coffin, for it would be ultimately sacrificed at the burial. There was a great deal of pathos in these mountaineers carrying an old man to his last resting place, and in my mind I began making comparisons with the ostentations

methods of burial in western lands When, however, the men got in front of the inn they suddenly stopped. Down they dumped the coffin in the mud, and came scampering in to smoke opium, laughed,

chatted and were merry. The pathos of the scene instantly disappeared, and,

The pathos or the scene instantly unappeared, and, or inquiry, I found that these men, whom I had regarded as afflicted mourners, were simply hired.

The Chinaman takes great pride in his coffin, and it is usually the one ornament of his house. He likes it to be of a particular wood of a particular district, and the thicker the planks are the better is he pleased. Indeed, it is d of a particular district, and the thicker one of the mort courteous things you can say to a Chinaman to wish that he may have a coffin ten inches thick.

Punerals do not take place soon after death. The a cious day must be decided upon by the astrologen of course, the coffin must be placed facing a certain At Yung-chang I saw a son who was not quite a fied with the way he got on in the world, and found his father had been buried with his face too much fithe north. So the body was put at the proper angle. Perhaps the word "buried" is not the proper one to for the Chinese do not put their dead underground; lay them on the ground and pile masses of earth them.

them.

A curious religious ceremony is that of "calling he soul." The person charged with this duty take cap and coat of the deceased, and fastening the pettito the coat hangs them over his left shoulder, putting collar into his girdle. Going up to the eastern corns the gable front, he turns to the north, and, holding the clothes, calls out, "Ho-o-o, come back." Having ca three times he lets the clothes down by the front of house, where they are taken up in a basket and carried the eastern stairs to be placed upon the dead body. caller then comes down by the western corner. clothes are received in a basket, because the soul taken shelter in them, and the servants must not to them.

Like the French, the Chinese are fond of large cards. They have them sometimes a yard long, so space being required because all the family and near tions wish to intimate that they have "beaten breasts, stamped their feet, wailed and cried, and ingly give notice hereof to those who are related. The

ingly give notice hereof to those who are related. The macphans, the grandsons, and great-grandsons, the brother grandsons, etc., etc., do wipe away their tears and be their heads to the ground."

The envelope is immense, the printing is blue, but the name of the recipient is in red, as it would be impalled write his name in mouraing color.

The Chinese believe that their dead have a pretty as comfortable time of it unless they have been unusually good while on earth. It is thought that after death good many are turned into black fish. It is, therefore wrong to eat a black fish, because you don't know whether the property of the p

good many are turned into black fish. It is, there wrong to eat a black fish, because you don't know whe it may not be an immediate relative.

In many cities a well is made where these black are deposited, and there the charitably disposed comfeed them, in the hope that some one in whom they particularly interested may be among the denisens of black well. I sat once by the side of such a place, was almost packed with fish, that were greedy gobb and when the food was thrown the fighting was rallike a football scramble. like a football scramble.

most of the great cities there is a place w living can get a very good idea of the eighteen Budd hells. The Chamber of Horrors at Mme. Tussand's is g hells. The Chamber of Horrors at Mme. Tuscaud's is qui a pleasant place of resort compared with this builds which is always one of the city features. All round a recesses occupied by life-sized models of most hides monsters, perpetrating the most atrocious and diabelic injuries on the unhappy visitors to that particular Chenna. There are men half sawn in two; others agrilled before red-hot furnaces; bodies are pitched down hill made of knives of stone; there is a disembowelmed squeezing in a press of daggers; stewing in boiling a Many of the demons have unhuman heads, and general the elders sit upon a platform leering.

By some means a Chinaman finds out in what particulaell his father is, and so he offers food and money to he but although he may actually put bread, eggs and is before him, he returns an hour after and bats it his self, unless some of the priests have previously done had that service.

But, in regard to the money that he sends to his r But, in regard to the money that he sends to his ratives, he will buy for a few cash a piece of paper, stamp with a hundred times that value. This is burnt in front the cell, and he is quite satisfied that his parent a received the equivalent for the full amount. It is to proper thing to send chunks of silver to the nether regist Accordingly you always see at the entrance to these paticular temples great masses of cardboard boxes, cover with silver paper. These are bought cheap, and but hurnt count as solid silver. Thus, at a very small expens a man may send considerable sums below.

There was one figure I recall that could hardly be reconized for the plasters that were all about him. When

nized for the plasters that were all about him. When man has a pain in his head, in his toe, or his stomach, anywhere else, he buys two plasters from the priest, as sticking one on himself where the pain is, goes to the particular god and sticks the other in a similar positie Then he goes away, quite satisfied that the pain will per away from him to the figure.

Everybody who has lived in China knows that, however

Everybody who has lived in China knows that, hower unsuccessful Christians are in getting converts, they of tainly do a great and beneficial work by demonstrating the Celestials that a good Christian is as reliable a mass a good Chinaman. Frequently the missionaries are is posed upon by the "rice Christian," a Chinaman who go converted by half-a-dozen missionaries in order to rice to money from the foreigner. The backsliding of m in whom the missionaries had trusted for years is a gresource of heartache. I close with an anecdote which are the way in which the Chinaman sometimes abuses a kindness of the missionary for the sake of gain. There was a large order for Bibles for China, and a thousand we sent out, the order giving great jay at missionary has quarters. Particulars were asked of the reason for large a demand. Inquiries were made, and revealed if fact that some Chinese had a large firework contract, a paper being dear, and Bibles be to had for the asking, the

#### LIVING BAROMETERS.

Among the smaller animals several are so sensitive Among the smaller animals several are so sensitive to changes from heat to cold, from dry to moist, that they foretell these changes some time in advance. One of these, the tree-frog, is used at this day in Germany as a harometer. They are placed in tall bottles with little woods ladders. The steps of the ladder mark, as it were, the degress. The frogs always go up toward the top in fine weather and lower down at the approach of had weather. The leech kept in a bottle of water also makes a goal barometer, indicating what sort of weather is coming in the next twenty-four hours, according as it remains at the bottom or at the top of the water or moves uneasily about.

### Stories o

Passed His Dying Wife.

October 7, 1900.]

Pessed His Dying Wife.

Not all the hardships of a soldier's endures on the march and in the from the policy of the within a dozen miles of his yet not be able to go to her bedaide was through which Col. A. W. Corless passed.

Col. Corless had been ordered with his cond Infantry, from Cuba to the Philippin had been very ill for some time, was at ten miles from Desiver.

News of her very serious and sinking or graphed to Col. Corless as he was gois Washington. He was hoping to have a in Desiver there was not spare before the west-bound train star garry his regiment.

on arrive the west-bound train a sarry his regiment.

When Col. Coriess left the train in I was from his pretty daughter. Miss I may her arms about her father's neel "You will go to mother at once, wi "It takes more than an hour to resoldier said quietly to his daughter, the rolling plains, where the little fewhite walls against the blue backgrown white walls against the blue backgrown when the train pulled out there we besides his daughter on the platforn manding figure of the grizzled old winds of tears.

It was old "Pia," an Italian, who i with the devotion of a slave for the la Pia is at heart a soldier, and he stood red-bearded face up; heels together a his poor old arms were trembling and the stood red-bearded face up; heels together a his poor old arms were trembling and the stood places in the dim blue eyes.

red-bearded face up; heels together a his poor old arms were trembling an ilent in his dim blue eyes.

Pia was a private in the colonel colonel was in San Francisco, twentibecame so attached to his command signed from the service of Uncie San that officer devotedly.

During the illness of Mrs. Corless valid's side. Nobody at the depot the valid's aide. Nobody at the depot the with arms folded and quivering eyelid of the car.—[New York Journal.

#### Quelled a Mutiny.

C OX was a good disciplinarian, but he C OX was a good disciplinarian, but he and was never severe. On one scension called at his headquarters and stated to would not promise to march their men up valley. He sent them to their quarters a of their impertinence until after the war, at Gauley Bridge, his quartermaster-genering the Second Kentucky Infantry. The men accaped the control of the officers, and mathe quartermaster, who had been taken to term. Cur naw the men coming, but instead quarties to fire on them, he ran toward the headed and unarmed. He reached a gap ahead of the 500 or 600 furious armed them. He explained that they might hill could not pass.

hem. He explained that amount not pass.
Straightening to his full heigeneral, unarmed as you see, of quarters and he expects you soldiers and obey." Much to auxious officers watching the their camp. Cox sent for a ment, which guarded the prischarge of mutiny ever app, which afterward, under Nelson Rid reputation for drill, discipling Inter Ocean.

Bhe Vouched for the Quality.

Bhe Vouched for the Quality.

THE following is a pretty story of and one of the wounded soldier Hospital, says a London correspond Princess not long ago visited Net some of the earlier victims of the woment. The Princess, in the course claiming, "Oh, this terrible war—of the men had been shot through it is tearrying away with it the teeth of the jaw. The tender-hearted Princess immediately turned and, putting her hand on his should me have your cigarette case?"

me have your cigarette case?"

The Prince smilingly gave it out all the cigarettes, handed the man, saying, "Smake these, m are good ones, at least I h

The Soldier and the Plum Pudd

The Soldier and the Plum Paddis

"TELL us the story about the
ling," said Col. John S. Coop
terday as he and a few others
at the Grand Army headquarters
"I was on beard the United S
during the civil war," said Mr. i
quarters at Key West. Among
that came under my observation
British steamer Circansian off the
May 4, 1862. She was the richest
war. On that particular marsing
ras, Cuba, we had chased two st

..... The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening sale fter death. The at

[October 7, 1900

that of "calling back th this duty takes the fastening the petticoat of the castern corner of outh, and, holding out to hack." Having called on by the front of the a basket and carried by a the dead body. The western corner. The because the soul has reads must be touch

have been unusually at that after death a fish. It is, therefore, on don't know whether

is a place where the the eighteen Buddhist me. Tussaud's is quite d with this building, stures. All round are fels of most hideous recious and diabolical a that particular Genia two; others are are pitched down a is a disembowelment;

below.

could hardly be recogabout him. When a

so, or his stomach, or
from the priest, and,
pain is, goes to this
in a similar position.

at the pain will pass

knows that, however, a converts, they cerby demonstrating to is as reliable a man missionaries are important of the second of the second of the second of the reason for so de, and revealed the reward of the reason for the second of the reason for so de, and revealed the reward contract, and, for the asking, they ackers!

## Stories of the Firing Line \* \* Animal Stories.

NoT all the hardships of a soldier's life are what he endures on the march and in the front of battle. To be within a dosen miles of his dying wife and yet ust he able to go to her bedaide was the terrible ordeal through which Col. A. W. Corleas passed a fortnight ago. Col. Corleas had been ordered with his regiment, the Secul Infantry, from Cuba to the Philippinea. His wife, who and been very ill for some time, was at Fort Logan, Colo., an miles from Denver.

and been very lil for some time, was at Fort Logan, Colo., as miles from Denver.

How of her very serious and sinking condition was telegraphed to Col. Corless as he was going westward from Tashington. He was hoping to have a few hours lay-over a Denver in which to go and comfort her last moments. On seriving in Denver there was not sixty minutes to saw before the west-bound train started which was to say here the west-bound train started which was to say here the west-bound train started which was to say here the regiment.

When Col. Corious left the train in Denver his first salute was from his pretty daughter, Miss Margaret Corious, who may be arms about her father's neck and sobbed out:

"You will go to mother at once, will you not?"

"It takes more than an hour to reach the fort," the old diller mid quietly to his daughter, as he looked out over the rolling plains, where the little fort makes a speck of white walls against the blue background of the distant lacky Meuntains.

When the train pulled out there was at least one person

hen the train pulled out there was at least one person ine his daughter on the platform who saw the com-ting figure of the grizzled old war veteran through a of tarm.

niet of tears.

It was old "Pia," an Italian, who has served the colonel with the devotion of a slave for the last twenty-three years. Pia is at heart a soldier, and he stood with arms folded and red-bearded face up; heels together and shoulders back, but its port old arms were trembling and tears were very evisent in his dim blue eyes.

Pia was a private in the colonel's company when the solvent was in San Francisco, twenty-three years ago. He became as attached to his commanding officer that he resigned from the service of Uncle Sam and has since served that disar devotedly.

that effort devotedly.

During the illness of Mrs. Corless he rarely left the invalid's side. Nobely at the depot that morning except Miss Corless and old Pia knew the pathos of the soldiery figure with arms felded and quivering eyelids on the rear platform of the est.—[New York Journal.

COI was a good disciplinarian, but he never blustered, can was never severe. On one occasion several officers saled at his headquarters and stated to him that they at his headquarters and stated to him that they not promise to march their men up the narrow river. He sent them to their quarters and said nothing in impertinence until after the war. While in campaty Bridge, his quartermaster-general shot a private format Kentucky Infantry. The men of the regiment is the centrel of the officers, and made a rush to kill priemaster, who had been taken to Cox's headquarters with the men coming, but instead of ordering the to fire on them, he ran toward them alone, barelied marmed. He reached a gap in a stone wall of the 500 or 600 furious armed men and stopped the explained that they might kill him, but they

dualing to his full height, he said, firmly: "Your sarmed as you see, orders you to return to your and he expects you to remember that you are and ebey." Much to the surprise of the score of these watching the parley, the men returned to the car sent for a company from another regiment guarded the prisoner to the lower camp. No of sainy ever appeared against that regiment, fifterunt under Nelson and Palmer, made a splentiation for drill, discipline and hard fighting.—[Chimaton for drill, discipline and hard fighting.]

of for the Quality.

The following is a pretty story of the Princess of Wales and one of the wounded soldiers now lying in Netley Instal, says a London correspondent. The Prince and hince not long ago visited Netley Hospital, in which me of the earlier victims of the war are now under treatment of the earlier victims of the war are now under treatment. The Princess, in the course of her tour, kept exhaning "Oh, this terrible war—this terrible war!" One the men had been shot through the right cheek, the bulancying away with it the teeth and the greater portion it is jaw. The tender-hearted Princess was much moved the man's suffering, and she said to him, "Poor fellow! as you manage to smoke at all?"
The man said, "Yes, Your Royal Highnesa."
The Princess immediately turned to the Prince of Wales, at putting her hand on his shoulder, said, "Will you let have your cigarette case?"
The Prince smillingly gave it to the Princess, who, taking tall the cigarettes, handed them to the delighted wounded as aying, "Smoke these, my fine fellow. I think they goed ones, at least I know the Prince enjoys them.

The Seldler and the Plum Pudding.

It line," said Col. John S. Cooper to Jesse Sherwood ves-

as he and a few others were grant Army headquarters.

as on board the United States steamship Somerset; the civil war," and Mr. Sherwood. "We had head-mat Key West. Among the many notable things ame under my observation was the capture of the asteamer Circassian off the coast of Cuba on Sunday, 186a. She was the richest price captured during the on that particular morning while cruising off Matan-matallar at a steamers showing suspicious

black smoke, but they gave us the slip. A little later the lookout sung out, and there, lying close to the Cuban coast, was a steamer. Our commander ordered the Confederate stars and bars run up to mislead the officers of the steamer. In a few minutes she steamed toward us. When near enough the commander shouted: 'What ship is that?' The answer came: 'The British steamer Circassian, from Bordeaux, France.'
"Then our captain ordered them to heave to, at the same time dropping the Confederate stars and bars and running up the Stars and Stripes to the masthead. The taunting challenge was flung from the English boat: "Catch us if you can.'

you can'
"In five minutes every man was at his post and a shell from a nine-inch pivot gun had been sent through the rigging of the fleeing steamer. The fourth shot exploded in her topmast rigging just as a steward was in the act of carrying a plum pudding down below. When the shot burst he dropped the pudding and flung himself down. He was still picking up pieces of pudding when his captain surrendered and hauled down his colors. Then we towed her to Kay Wast"—I Chicago Record. Key West."-[Chicago Record.

I N the afternoon the veterans became boys again. They got into the swings with their grandchildren and rocked high in the air. But like the children, they soon tired of this play and stilling the swings sat there and once more told war stories, while the children gathered around and listened with wondering eyes at the "tales which grandpa tells."

"Do you remember Belle Boyd?" asked Henry T. Sale.

"I reckon we do," came the answer from every lip.

"A buxom lass she was. She wasn't afraid of anything under the sun. See here, Honnett, didn't you drive Belle Boyd from Washington to Fairfax, Va., once? Seems to me I heard that you did."

me I htard that you did."

Col. Honnett laughed heartily at the memory of the experience. "Well, now, I reckon I do remember that drive. Funny thing, too. She took me for a Yankee and I took her for one—both of us were putting on. I drove nine wagons from Washington to Fairfax. I just went into town, bought some old codger's wagon, and then drove out again. And I never took that wagon out empty, either. We wanted all the wagons and horses we could get, and I went to the capital of the enemies and bought them there. "About Belle Boyd. It happened this way. She had been to Washington and her pretty little head was full of their plans. She had been there for a purpose and she got it. But they were on her track, and she did not know exactly how to get out again. I was driving along the George-

it. But they were on her track, and she did not know exactly how to get out again. I was driving along the Georgetown pike, not thinking about meeting up with any Yankee girls, when along came a young miss, and asked me to carry her a piece down the road. I didn't dare refuse, 'cause she was putting on Yankee manners, and I was afraid to deny her, and just as afraid of revealing that I was a southerner, so I had to keep my mouth shut. It was Belle Boyd of course

"We had to pass a lot of Yankee soldiers before we got through the lines, but Belle managed that. We got nearly to Fairfax before I found out who she was. She was the greatest spy the South had."—[Denver Post.

#### ANIMAL STORIES.

For Her Health.

TALL San Franciscan was leading a beautiful St. Bernard dog about the Union Depot platform this morning, when a young man said to him thus:

what a fine animal. Where are you taking her?"
"This dog is going East for her health. No, you needn't laugh. You don't know the dog," the stranger answered.
"This dog saved my child's life about three years ago.

"This dog saved my child's life about three years ago. Since that time nothing is too good for Queen. I would have chartered a special car had I thought she desired it. But I knew the express messenger would be kind to her and she is so gentle that she will get along with any one.
"I will tell you her story—first I will introduce myself. I am Alexander Smith. My mother said she gave me a heavy front name to balance my last. My home is on Nob Hill, San Francisco. Our east lawn is a step terrace which ends at a wall five feet above the sidewalk. The nurse left 'Belle,' my youngest child, who was then 8 months old, on this lawn in her go-cart. Either the wind or some movement of the child set the cart in motion, and it started down the lawn toward the street. My wife had just alighted from the carriage when she caught side of the child. She screamed and I ran out of the house. I realized that neither of us could reach her before she fell to the

child. She screamed and I ran out of the house. I realized that neither of us could reach her before she fell to the street, so I thought the baby was doomed.

"Before the go-cart could roll half way across the terrace, Queen, then a big clumsy pup, planted herself directly in the path of the vehtcle. When it struck her she barked and sunk her teeth in the rubber tire. We both ran forward, and as I grasped the cart my wife fell upon the dog's neck and fairly smothered her with caresses.

"Since that time nothing has been too good for Queen. When she is home she wears a collar that is gold mounted and set with pearla.

"We are going to get breakfast now, Queen," said Mr. Smith, as he patted the big flat head of his favorite. "We are taking her to Chicago to be treated by a good veternarian for stomach trouble," concluded the dog's owner,

disposition, and on one occasion came across a bank, or wall, which was easy enough to leap off, but there was greater difficulty in returning. The fox terrier sprang down the bank and enticed his heavy companion to follow, with the result that the latter could not get back, while the former, by reason of his greater activity, was easily able

Now the terrier saw his opportunity, returned home and cruelly left his companion lamenting. Never did the former seem happier or gayer than on that day when he had once more the sole run of the house, and he sulked when later on the spaniel had been found, assisted up the wall and brought home.

Since then the fox terrier has repeatedly got the spaniel

brought home.

Since then the fox terrier has repeatedly got the spaniel down the same place, with the usual result, and seems to glory in his mischievous act. Whether the "fat dog" will learn to avoid temptation to such a camble remains to be seen.—[Buffalo Enquirer.

A Sensible Woman.

A LTHOUGH Mme. Adelina Patti is past the half century mark, she appears like a woman of 30. Her skin is without a wrinkle, her complexion clear and healthy, her physique strong and active. How does she accomplish this miracle, ask her friends. Has she found the fountain of perpetual youth? Following is from the New York World:

"To an intimate admirer, Mrs. Leonard L. Hill, recently returned from a visit to the great diva's Welsh castle, Craigy-nos, the famous songstress imparted the secret of her youthful appearance. An Evening World reporter received from Mrs. Hill, at her sumptious home, the recipes used by the 'Queen of Wales' in preserving her beauty far beyond the time when most American women show the crows' feet and wrinkles of middle age.

"'When I visited Mme. Patti Cederstrom,' said Mrs. Hill, 'I found her at the little railroad station on her own estates to meet me. I was surprised at her youthful appearance and her extraordinary beauty. Afterward I learned the magic she employed.

"Every morning she gets up at 8:30, takes a bath and a short walk in her gardens. At 9 or a little after she eats a light breakfast, consisting of fruit and rolls.

"While she is eating, her maids arrange her hair and she looks over her mail and determines on her evening engagements. Then she writes a few letters and practices a half hour on scales. Only twice in thirty years has she omitted this exercise.

"At 11 she is ready for a walk. Weather has no ter-

this exercise.

"'At 11 she is ready for a walk. Weather has no terrors for her; rain or shine, hot or cold, she ventures out just the same. When it is pouring, she can be seen in a long mackintosh reaching nearly to the ground, high rubber boots and an old slouch hat on her head, sauntering off for a few miles' wall.

and an old slouch hat on her head, anuntering off for a few miles' walk.

"When she walks she walks, and most American girls would be put to shame trying to keep pace with her. She does not pull her collar over her ears to prevent the rain from beating on her. Instead, she holds her face up and delights to feel the rain streaming all over it. "That is how I keep my fresh color," she says, "that is why there are no wrinkles around my eyes not creases in my cheeks,"

"'After her walk she rests and then takes lunch in her conservatory. "No coffee, tea, chocolate or ice water for me," she told me. "I trace half the ills of you American women to such things." I never saw her drink iced water. Rich foods she sedulously avoids, though she is fond of them. She is a believer in eating enough and of plain, substantial dishes.

She is a believer in eating enough and of plain, substantial dishes.

"'After dinner, which lasts an hour or two, she sings, dances or plays, and at 12 o'clock every night goes punctually to bed.

"'Mme. Patti is a fervent advocate of fresh air. She revels in it. On fair days she puts on a short skirt and a pair of thick and comfortable walking shees and tramps miles into the hills and vales of Wales. "What ails you girls?" she used to say to us. "Where is your ambition, your life? Don't sit about doing nothing; get into the air and walk. Then, at my age, you will be as rosy and healthy as I am, and not broken down and suffering with all sorts of complaints." She took us to the village and ordered us heavy shoes, but no one could keep up with her.

"Although she allows no cards in her house, she joint in all kinds of children's games. There is exercise in them, she declares, and that it what the body needs. Like all singers, she avoids draughts, but she can't get into the air often enough. Cosmetics she abhors.

"Her voice is as fresh and tuneful now as when she sang years ago. The great English doctor, Sir Morell Mackensie, told her that on account of her excellent care of herself she would sing at 80 as well as she did at 40. The woman who commands \$5000 every time she sings, and looks 25 years old, attributes her youth, her health, her splendid constitution and figure to a sensible and simple observance of nature's laws."

A Parrot Student.

POLLY'S cage, when at the seaside, hung upon a piazza where the little children were in the habit of studying where the little children were in the habit of studying aloud. The bird, apparently listening, would make an effort to repeat what she could catch. Then suddenly she would burst out with, "I'll spell f-l-y r-a-t" (with strong emphasis on the R.) continuing with a low chuckle of satisfaction, and ending in a hearty and long-continued laugh at her success, the little ones joining in the chorus. She was very fond of the children.

In the early morning, when her cage was opened to give her liberty, she would walk about for a time, climb the stairs to the children's room, and crawl into their beds before time for rising. Coffee was almost absolutely necessary to her existence. She would call early and steadily for it in the morning, adjusting her tones according to the length of time spent in waiting—ordering, begging, beseeching, as the case might be, holding her cup, meanwhile, to hasten matters.

A very retiring, modest servant maid had been long in our

Naughty Fox Terrier.

NOT long ago a very fat spaniel was introduced into the house where a fox terrier had always been the master. The latter was told, however, to behave well to the newcomer, and not to bully him. So the two seemed fairly friendly and in the end got in the habit of taking abort rambles together.

However, the fox terrier was evidently of a thoughtful to hasten matters.

A very retiring, modest servant maid had been long in our employ. She had a follower named Thomas, who nightly paid his visit. It chanced one morning that Polly's coffee had been long delayed. A gentleman of the house coming to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many to breakfast met the girl and made an inquiry regarding the many

Our Daily Story. Editorials; Edito

given I super the his bride...Case of bubonic plague in Wales...Corner-stone laid for German

### A VERITABLE ROMANCE.

STORY OF THE EMPRESS OF CHINA AS TOLD BY A DIPLOMAT.

[Translated from the French by Kate Brousseau.]

ORTY years ago a young woman, with her son and the father of this son, fled dismayed before an European army. It was not without peril that they escaped from the great city over which was passing a wave of destruction. The victors had pillaged everything, leaving only the walls; afterward even the walls them-selves were given up to the flames. The young woman who fled with her child and its father on the eve of the estruction of the Summer Palace was none other than

Tee-Hsi, the Empress of China.

The Empress of China was not born in the purple. She The Empress of China was not born in the purple. She was a Manchu, and was very distantly related to the imperial family which, for 250 years, has governed China. But, like many others whose origin is no less illustrious, she knew adversity in her early youth. Her story is a veritable romance. Her career is one of the strangest paradoxes in history. Every one knows the adventures of Joseph, who was sold as captive into the kingdom that later be administered as grand visier to Pharoah. And we are all acquainted with the fortune of Esther. Neither the fortune of Lesenburgers of Lesenburgers. fortunes of Joseph nor of Esther can compare with those of the Empress. The woman who for three months defied the fleets and armics of all the nations of the Occident, and who, as Empress, reigns over 400,000,000 of subjects, was sold as a slave in her childhood, and by her own father. Now, to caise oneself up from slavery to a throne is, in all ages and in all countries, a most marvelous undertaking. But, in China, and when the slave is a woman, this ascension appears impossible. Such was, however, the destiny of the woman who reigns today over the Celestials. There is something absurd in the fact that the Chinese empire is subject to a woman, for in no other country in the world is contempt for the weaker sex carried so far. A Capital that Can Be Realized.

The father of Hei was a Manchu functionary, a prefect in the north of China. Trouble came to him, he lost his fortune, and, totally ruined, he went to hide his poverty in the outskirts of Canton. The family was composed of the father, mother, a little girl named Hsi, and a little boy. Hsi, being a Manchu, had escaped the torture of having her feet bandaged. Since she possessed good health and was even vigorous, it is very probable that, like all Chinese girls of the lower classes, she went more than once in her childhood to gather wood for the family fire.

When the family emigrated to Canton she was 4 years d. It was before the opium war, at a time when the power of China was not weakened, and the prestige of the Emperors, Brothers of the Sun, was undiminished. How-ever much the parents struggled against poverty, their efforts were not crowned with success. Their circumstances became more and more straitened. But, in the south of China, those families possessing a daughter, have always a resource. If the child is good-looking and in perfect health she is a capital that can be realized. If the family is too poor to keep her, the parents can sell her and live

Is too poor to keep her, the parents can sell her and live on the price she brings.

History says that Hai herself proposed this sale to her parents that the family might be kept from hunger. Her father, who was a Manchu, and from the north, did not at first agree to this. The practice of selling children is a Chinese custom of the south. Nevertheless, hunger is a powerful adviser. After many hesitations, Hsi was one day given over the a nuclear of the south. given over to a purchaser. Some claim that he was a merchant, others that he was a mandacin, and again that he was an army officer. In any case, he was a man rich enough to buy slaves. He seems to have been a good master, and very soon appreciated Hsi's talents. It has never been explained how this young slave conceived the idea of learning to read and to write. She was 8 years old,

and no one at that time dreamed of teaching little girls.

Slavery has its advantages. If His had been the daughter instead of the slave of her master she would have had her feet bandaged, then, arriving at the age of 10, she would have been shut up in the women's apartment, like a veritable prisoner. There is something tragic in this wish of a Chinese woman who hoped to be a dog in her mext reincarnation, that she might go where she pleased. Since Hsi was a slave she was allowed to roam about. Then, too, she had charge of the family marketing. Her masters thought so much of her that she was treated almost like one of the family.

A Chinese Esther.

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Things went on in this way until 1848. At that date a great revolution broke out in Europe, and in China a little event occurred that had the gravest consequences for the extreme Orient. It was, indeed, in 1848 that the Emperor Hien-Fung issued a decree that evokes the souvenir of Ahasuerus. When that King wished to replace Queen Vashti by a more submissive spouse, we find in the book of Esther that "Then said the King's servants that miniser Esther that "Inen said the king's servants that minis-bered uning. Let there be fair young virgins sought for the King. And let the King appoint officers in all the provinces of his kingdom, that they may gather together all the fair young virgins unto Shushan the palace. And let the maiden which pleaseth the King be Queen instead

A like custom prevailed long ago in Russia and in ersia. It still exists in China.

Hien Fung was married, and his Vashti was not in dis-grace. But she had no son, and it was essential that the Emperor should have an heir. Proclamations were sent into all the provinces, inviting the Manchus of noble edgin, who had daughters between the ages of 15 and 18, to present them to the Emperor that he might choose a second wife.

list, running about the streets, read the proclamation. I was of the specified ago; she belonged to the imperial

family—although the relationship was very remote. As to her beauty, her mirror had already made her sure of that. She immediately recoived to enter the ranks. To be the second wife of the Emperor, the Son of Heaven, was pleasing to her ambition. No doubt she might fail, but she decided to take the chances.

decided to take the chances.

Her first thought was to gain the consent of her master. The latter was much surprised to learn that his young slave had conceived the idea of sitting so near the throne. But Hsi, like the heroine of Rider Haggard's novel, was "She who must be obeyed." She pleaded well her cause, and won it. Not only did her master authorize her to make the attempt, but, in order to increase her chances, he adopted her, and sent her to Peking in a luxurious equipage.

Little is known concerning the nature of the examina-tions to which the aspirants were subjected. Whatever they may have been, Hsi passed them triumphantly. Among more than nine thousand candidates she was chosen with nine others as "poseesing all the virtues necessary to her sex, and as being as intelligent as a graduate." Like Esther at Shushan, she was installed in the palace of the women. She was still but one of ten, but a vast field opened to her ambition, and she did not doubt of the results. Her confidence in her star was complete. In

the results. Her confidence in her star was complete. In truth, it happened to her as it had to Esther. She appeared before the King, she pleased him, she bore him a son, and this son was the heir apparent to the throne.

Hsi was only 17 years old when she came to the palace of Hien-Fung, and she was only 20 when the birth of Tung-Chi gave her the envied position of mother of the future Emperor. Certainly one might say that this good fortune was not absolutely exceptional. Any beautiful woman who has given a sultan or a king a son may rise to this position. This has happened many times in Constantinople, Teheran and Peking. That which is exceptional in the case of Hsi is that she gained the favor of the Emperor by the tact with which she conciliated the Empress. If Esther's fate had depended upon Vashti, it is probable that things would have turned out badly for Empress. If Esther's fate had depended upon vashti, it is probable that things would have turned out badly for her and for her family. But Hai played her role with so much skill that she won the good graces of the first wife and became a favorite in the palace. When she was admitted for the first time into the presence of the Emperor, she was already the companion and friend of the

All went very well for a time. The mother of the All went very well for a time. The mother of the future Emperor had no reason to complain in her new situation. But soon a black cloud rose, followed by a storm that burst on the imperial family. France and England sent armies to China. These armies bombarded Taku and marched in triumph to Peking. Hien-Fung, accompanied by Hei and their son, aged 6, had to leave in haste, and seek refuge in a hunting lodge, while the victors gratified their anger in destroying the Summer Palace.

Hien-Fung did not long survive this cruel blow. He died in 1861, leaving the throne to his son, Tung-Chi. Before his death he took care to appoint a council of regents, composed of two imperial princes and the Minister Lung-Chi. The care of the child was left to the two Empresses, with what appeared to be equal rights. But history states that the Emperor had given into the hands of his legal ent authorizing her to direct alone, if ne sary, the education of the young heir. The fact that the widow never used this power is the best proof of Hsi's good sense and rare tact. The collaboration of these two Empresses lasted twenty-eight years, and through perilous

"Hsi," says an oriental scholar, "found the prestige of the empire gravely menaced, its resources were reduced to almost nothing, and peace was compromised. The fertile provinces had been deserted; three great rebellions were raging; an immense debt weighed heavily on China as the result of foreign wars, during which the capital had been in the hands of the enemy."

None of these difficulties discouraged Hai. The only thing that troubled her was that she had no part in the government of the empire. By the testament of Hien-Fung all of the power was in the hands of the regents. Hsi, who was at that time 27 years old, decided that this should not be, and he who wills the end wills the means; was not long in acting.

Her First Coup d'Etat.

It is always difficult to fix the responsibility of actors in a great historical drama. But the later career of the Empress does not permit us to believe that she was a stranger to the coup l'état that gave her power. Prince Kung, because he was a man, because he was first minister, and also because he seemed at first to profit by this change, was for a long time considered the chief mover in the conspiracy that abolished the Council of Regenta. Whatever may have been the role that Hsi played in the events that followed, we are disposed to believe that she was in reality the head of this plot. Prince Kung, younger brother of the Empecor, was at the death of the latter the veritable administrator of the empire. Already, during the flight of Hien-Fung, it had fallen upon him to negotiate with the victorious generals, and later to sign the treaty of peace. He had been named president of the Tsung-li-Yamen when this institution had been founded, in 1861, to serve as intermediary between the Chinese government and the foreigners. Then, too, one has every reason to believe that Prince Kung had no more liking for the Council of Regents than had the Empress herself, and that he was ready to join her in a coup d'état. stranger to the coup l'état that gave her power. Prince ready to join her in a coup d'état.

Chinese Methods are &

spirators do not hesitate to use extreme measures. One day when the Regents came to celebrate the fur rites of the deceased Emperor, they were arrested by Brince Kung for having been guilty of grave omissions in the rites due the illustrious sovereign, and were immediately executed. Since the Regents were dead there was no council. The result was that the Empress Hsi and the

of the Taepings. Prince Kung began to be considered every one as necessary to the State. This was as often, for Hsi was not the woman to encourage a misunderstanding, and on the ad of April, 1865, as removed Prince Kung from his high office for the crhaving exaggerated his importance. The Prince substituting exaggerated his importance. The Prince substitution of the control of the creation of the cre His disappearance, however, provoked such distinctions five weeks later, another edict restored him to his a alone the presidency of the Taung-li-Yamen was not back to him. He had received an important lessen, had learned that Hsi was always "she who may

The young Emperor Tung-Chi grew. In 1872 th press decided that he must marry, and, without hes took it upon herself to choose a wife for him. Your of Manchu origin were then ordered to come to the and they appeared in groups of four or five before future mother-in-law. Each one of them, on

of Manchu origin were then ordered to come to the pale and they appeared in groups of four or five before the future mother-in-law. Each one of them, on enterinhanded to the Empress a tablet, on which was innerint the name and age. If the first impression was food, Hsi addressed secal questions to the candidate, and too note of the replace of silver weighing an ounce. Those who did arreceive a slipper of silver weighing an ounce. Those who did arreceive a slipper of silver weighing an ounce. Those who did arreceive a slipper of silver passed a second examinating after which, if they were set aside received as a present after which, if they were set aside, they received a use of silk. At the third examination the candidates were aduced to a very small number.

The choice fell upon a young girl named Al-Sou-Ti, the good, excellent and virtuous daughter of Cheng. The days before the marriage ceremony Tung-Chi sent his betrothed a Phoenix robe, and two days before a gold table on which was engraved the edict that caised her to the throne. The triumphant fiancée was conducted to the palace by a numerous cortége, at the head of which marched the Manchu princes. Thirty, white horses fallowed her sedan chair. The Empress received the your girl in great pomp, and it was one of the rare occasion that the public was permitted to see her. In truth, at though abe has directed everything she has always hay behind the scenes. Thus, when she was present at the interviews between her son and his ministers, she arranging it so that she might hear without being seen. It wonly after the age of 60 that she consented to meet he secretaries without an intervening screen. This care is hide her life makes a just appreciation of her characte almost impossible, and the unknown always appears to rible. However, in spite of the many unpleasant storie told about her, we may take the word of an America Minister to China who wrote recently: almost impossible, and the unknown always appears rible. However, in spite of the many unpleasant stories told about her, we may take the word of an America Minister to China who wrote recently:

"Hsi is one of the greatest women of the world, and

she will take her place in history by the side of Cath of Elizabeth, of Victoria."

The Second Coup d'Etat of the Empress.

Although the policy of Prince Kung consisted in opposit one Empress with another, according to the nece the moment, yet they remained friendly. They met rarely, however. The legitimate widow occupied the wing of the palace, and for that reason was called the Empress of the Orient. The Empress mother occupied to west wing of the palace, and bore the title of Emp

In 1875 the Emperor died. One knows little him. He left his wife, Al-Sou-Ti, the good, wise and vi tuous daughter of Cheng, about to be a mother. This currence again brought the two Empresses together, the result of this meeting was a coup d'état, even daring than the first. If the child were a son, the me would become regent. The two Empresses of the Original and of the Occident had then but to retire from the so If the child were a daughter, the Chinese law req that the mother adopt a child who should be declared to posthumous son of the deceased Emperor. But, in this calso, the new widow would be regent. Menaced by the danger, Hai, with the approval of the Empress of the Orient and also of Prince Kung, cast aside traditional cutoms, feigned to impore the warms widow.

Orient and also of Prince Kung, cast aside traditional customs, feigned to ignore the young widow, and asself adopted as heir apparent a child 4 years old, the son of Chun, younger brother of the Emperor Hien-Fung.

The advantages of this choice consisted, above all, in the fact that the future Emperor did not belong to a generating posterior to that of Tung-Chi, the deceased ruler, as therefore could not perform the ancestral rites, to which the Chinese attach so much importance, and thus the widow Al-Sou-Ti would be entirely set aside. The regeny of Hsi and of the Empress of the Orient was again assured for a number of years. The only known protestating against this coup d'état was the suicide of a literati, who wished in this manner to mark his disapproval bf an ast by which the deceased Emperor was deprived of a son to perform the functal rites. form the funeral rites.

perform the funeral rites.

Hai then took up again the heavy burden of sovereignty, keeping near her as principal collaborator Prince Kup. This lasted until 1884. At that date Prince Kung was solemnly degraded, and replaced by Prince Chun. The latter, an amiable poet who exchanged verses with the Empress—for she cultivated the muses—had more wit than character, and he would certainly have been unequal to his task if he had not been aided by a statesman will known in Europe, Li Hung Chang.

At the death of the Empress of the Orient, Hai remained alone in power. The little slave of Cantón was henceforth the undisputed sovereign of China.

CANADA'S EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

[London Express:] Over one thousand text-books and atlases of the Dominion of Canada have been supplied to rural schools in England by Lord Strathcons, the Canadisa High Commissioner. The Canadian government is wanxious to encourage the study of the history, geograp and resources of Canada in the schools of the United Kin Empress of the Orient had the entire direction of affairs.

Prince Kung was appointed by them to restore order in China.

All went well for three years. China rose slowly from the double disaster of a foreign war and the rebellion

The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening a offer a spiendid quality of black Australian fur felt hats trummed with polkados

GOOD SHORT STO Compiled for The Ti

N INTELLIGENT-LOOKING boy A cer's shop the other day and, r said:

"I want six pounds of sugar at alid a p "Yes," said the shopman, "that will halfpence."

Eleven pounds of rice at 1 2d a pound "One and fourpence halfpenny," con "Four pounds of tea at 13 3d a pound."
"Six and eight."

"Six and eight."

'And so he continued: "Five pounds of seven tins of milk at 5½d, four tins of eight tins of eardines at 1x 1½d."

The shopman made out the bill and has saying: "Did your mother send the 1 want them entered?"

"My mother didn't send me at all," as hold of the bill. "It's my arithmetic leget it done somehow."—[Lenden Tid-Bit 1 and 1 and

Bound to Have His Fee.

Bound to Have His Fee.

J UDGE PHILIPS of the United States this one on a certain Topeka lawyer: A man was brought into the judge's c a violation of the United States revenue dently a poor, ignorant man, who had co he was yanked up before the United Smearly equal to being condemned to be he He had employed the Topeka lawyer twhen his case was called and he was bro of the court the judge noticed that he duster buttoned from the threat downin through the courtroom window lift prisoner's duster and the court observed legs were bare.

"Have you no pants on?" asked th

"I have not, Your Honor," answered

facedly. "What do you mean by coming int

that way?"
"Well, Your Honor, I hadn't any a

"Well, Your Honer, I hadn't any mone those pants to my attorney to apply of To say Judge Philips was hot expressing to the attorney, he said sharply: "Either give that man back his pants another pair. If you don't do this imnever be allowed to come into this court am on the bench."

The lawyer gave up the pants.-[Ka

Jack's Advice.

The sermon was on the downward p

A jack tar who had strolled in h "The waves dash over her!" arciaims alls are split! Her yards are gone! red!" Her helm is useless! She is dri no hope! What can save her now?"
"Let go the ancher, ye lubber!" ye

He meant well, but they ran him in ume.—[London Spare Moments.

She Took Him at His Word.

I THAS become quite common for dea to advertise that if the reader will or and present it, a certain allowance warment of the purchase. It is simple for cash, but it occasionally leads to a A certain enterprising music dealer a "This coupon will be received in lion the price of any instrument over \$200 in our store."

in our store."

A few days afterward a plain-dresses and after a great deal of testing and says piano and ordered it sent to her smiling proprietor proceeded to make o "Cash?" he said, inquiringly.

"Coupons," said she, briefly.

He looked up in amassement as the w of "coupons" on his desk.

"There are twenty-five," said she; "bago, I believe."

"But, my dear madam," exclaimed aghast, "you are only entitled to a dedu purchase. Only one coupon can be rece tomer."

"Does it say so in the

customer, severely. "This coupen, sto, and so is this, and this, and all it. The proprietor tried to explain, and and the end of it was that she went bring a suit to obtain possessim of the do so, but the proprietor has altered

A Jamascan Experience.

F OR some years after my f a small place about twes day, when a visit to my Kin city, I ordered a young neg and drive me to the town.

I paid my visit to the d frock, a light summer thing box beneath the buggy sent the control of t

and, without besitation, for for him. Young girls d to come to the palace, our or five before their of them, on entering, on which was inscribed premion was not favorpassed on. If, on the pool, Hai addressed sev. I to note of the replier, received as a present a ce. Those who did not a second examination, do, they received a roll

t named Al-Sou-Ti, the there of Cheng. Three Tung-Chi sent his beyo before a gold tablet, that caised her to the was conducted to the at the head of which hirty white horses foltons received the young se of the rare occasions see her. In truth, algabe has always kept he was present at the ministers, she arranged at being seen. It was consented to meet her, screen. This care to intion of her character on always appears ternany unpleasant stories word of an American atty:

men of the world, and y the side of Catherina,

nen of the world, and y the side of Catherine,

ag consisted in opposing ing to the necessity of ionally. They met very ridow occupied the east reason was called the east mother occupied the e the title of Empress

ne knows little about the good, wise and vir-be a mother. This ccbe a mother. This compresses together, and coup d'état, even men were a son, the mother impresses of the Orient oretire from the accus a Chinese law requisit should be declared the peror. But, in this case gent. Menaced by this of the Empress of the staside traditional custage widow, and herself a years old, the son of peror Hien-Fung.

Smitted, above all, in the scholing to a generation he deceased ruler, and neestral rites, to which noe, and thus the widow a saide. The regency Orient was again assay known protestation nicide of a literati, who a disappreval bf an act as deprived of a son to

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he Orient, Hai remained Canton was benceforth

#### L CAMPAIGN.

ousand text-books and have been supplied to

GOOD SHORT STORIES. Compiled for The Times.

M INTELLIGENT-LOOKING boy walked into a gro-A cer's shop the other day and, reading from a paper,

"I want six pounds of sugar at 21/4 d a pound." "Yes," said the shopman, "that will be one and three

unds of rice at 1 1/2d a pound."

One and fourpence halfpenny," commented the grocer. Four pounds of tea at 18 8d a pound."

And so he continued: "Five pounds of coffee at 18 10d,

And so he continued: "Five pounds of coffee at 18 10d, seven time of milk at 5%d, four time of tomatoes at 6%d, eight time of sardines at 18 1%d."

The shopman made out the bill and handed it to the lad, saying: "Did your mother send the money or does she want them entered?"

"My mother didn't send me at all," said the boy, seizing hold of the bill. "It's my arithmetic lesson, and I had to get it done somehow."—[London Tid-Bits.

J UDGE PHILIPS of the United States District Court tells this one on a certain Topeka lawyer:

A man was brought into the judge's court charged with a violation of the United States revenue law. He was evidently a poor, ignorant man, who had concluded that when he was yanked up before the United States he was yanked up before the United States Court it hearly equal to being condemned to be hanged without the lie had employed the Topeka lawyer to defend him he was yanked up before the United States Court it was marry equal to being condemned to be hanged without trial. He had employed the Topeka lawyer to defend him, and when his case was called and he was brought before the bar of the court the judge noticed that he wore a long linen doster buttened from the throat down. A breeze blowing in through the courtroom window lifted the tail of the prisoner's daster and the court observed that the prisoner's legs were bare.

"Have you no pants on?" asked the court, somewhat the prisoner's daster.

ve not, Your Honor," answered the prisoner, shame-

what do you mean by coming into this court attired

well, Your Honor, I hadn't any money and I had to give those pants to my attorney to apply on his fee."

To say Judge Philips was hot expresses it mildly. Turning to the attorney, he said sharply:

"Kither give that man back his pants at once or get him mother pair. If you don't do this immediately you will-sever be allowed to come into this court again as long as I im as the bench."

The lawyer gave up the pants .- [Kansas City World.

The sermon was on the downward path of a sinner, and the clergyman used the illustration of a ship drifting on

A jack tar who had strolled in became deeply interested. he waves dash over her!" exclaimed the minister. "Her are split! Her yards are gone! Her masts are shiv-lier helm is useless! She is drifting ashore! There a hope! What can save her now?"
Let go the anchor, ye lubber!" yelled the excited sea-

seint well, but they ran him in for brawling all the [London Spare Momenta.

the Took Eim at His Word.

This become quite common for dealers in various wares to shorten that if the reader will cut out their "coupon" and pract it, a certain allowance will be made on the amount of the purchase. It is simply giving a discount

a cash, but it occasionally leads to a misunderstanding.
A certain enterprising music dealer once advertised:

This coupon will be received in lieu of \$10 cash toward a price of any instrument over \$200 in value purchased

A few days afterward a plain-dressed woman walked in, at after a groat deal of testing and talking selected a sp piano and ordered it sent to her address. Then the siling proprietor proceeded to make out the bill.

"Cash?" he said, inquiringly.

"Coupons," said she, briefly.

Le locked up in amazement as the woman laid a bundle "caspons" on his desk.

"There are twenty-five," said she; "at \$10 spiece equals 150, I believe."

"But, my dear madam," exclaimed the music dealer, thast, "you are only entitled to a deduction of \$10 on your urchass. Only one coupon can be received from each cusmes."

es it say so in the advertisement?" demanded the ner, severely. "This coupon, you say, is good for and so is this, and this, and all the rest." proprietor tried to explain, and the woman argued;

The proprietor tried to explain, and the woman and the end of it was that she went away threatening to ring a suit to obtain possession of the piano. She did not less, but the proprietor has altered the wording of the coupen since that episode.—[New England Grocer.

A Jamlican Experience.

FOR some years after my marriage I lived at Old Harbor, a small place about twenty miles from Kingston. One day, when a visit to my Kingston dressmaker was a necessity, I ordered a young negro boy to get upon the rumble and drive me to the town.

I paid my visit to the dressmaker, and, receiving my fruit, a light summer thing, from her, I placed it in the beneath the buggy seat and drove to my sister's, where I went in to escape the heated part of the day, giving my

boy sixpence and bidding him see the sights and return at

He turned up punctually with the grin still in place, and in due time we reached Old Harbor once more. When I went to take out my crispy muslin I found to

my consternation it was a wet, soppy mass! No rain had fallen and even then-I turned to the boy: "Solomon, what in the world does this mean? How"-but the look of utter helpless amaze-

ment on his face stopped me.

"Lor' missis, it am queer, but not so queer as what done happen to me. Me bought a quattig (1½d) worth of dat pretty ting dey calls 'ice' to bring home an' show ma sister, an' I put him in dar wid your dress to keep him zafe—an' now him gone for true—an' how him get out I dunno wid you sittin' on him all de time!"—[Harper's Mag-

One on Col. Babcock.

C OL. BABCOCK, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, met William Jennings Bryan in regressional committee, met winam jennings bryan in the elevator of the Auditorium Hotel the other day. Since then the Democrats at the national headquarters grin whenever "Republican apathy" is mentioned.

It stems that on the day of the meeting with Mr. Bryan, Col. Babcock had stretched himself out on a lounge in a

coom at the Republican national headquarters, and the heat and the quiet environment soothed him to sleep. When he awoke he found that some one had picked his pockets of \$40. Senator J. K. Jones, at the Democratic headquarters across the street, heard of the colonel's loss, and sent word to him that he was welcome to sleep in the Democratic headquarters and he would be insured against losses by theft. Col. Bryan that afternoon met Col. Babcock in the elevator. He teased the chairman of the Congressional Committee a bit. He said:

"I am sorry you went to sleep in the Republican head-quarters, colonel, and am more sorry that while asleep they robbed you of \$40. It reminds me of that man in Nebraska who sat up with a corpse, went to sleep and was robbed. It is a parallel case colonel."—[Chicago Record.

Beaten by His Father.

ONCE lost a bicycle race to my father in a very humiliating way," said a former well-known Pitts-burgh cyclist the other day. It was a ten-mile road race and there wasn't one of my competitors that I feared, least of all my father, for he was really just learning to ride. I was the only scratch man in the bunch, the others being given various handicaps. My father got a lead of twelve minutes, and we all started. It took some time to overhaul the rest, but I finally passed all but my father, and I haven't caught sight of him yet. Before I had proceeded far I saw a crowd of farmers running toward me with pitchforks. I couldn't imagine what was up, and I spurted, oping to pass them. On the contrary I went into the ditch

came to the conclusion that it was a case of mistaken identity and that I was going to be killed as some one else's proxy. They lunged at me with their forks, but they showed no disposition to seize me. They surrounded me as I got up, but I watched my chance and cut through an

"They ran after me for a few hundred yards, but I was soon out of sight. I was feeling pretty sore, for that little incident had meant the loss of several minutes to me. Two other mobs appeared on the scene, but I escaped them after a slight delay. The upshot of the matter was that my father came in first while I was not even a close second.

When we were sitting at home that night my vanquisher made a clean confession of how he won that race. He said he realized the hopelessness of winning by means, so every time he passed a farmer on the road he made the startling announcement that a crazy man was coming behind him in close pursuit. He implored them to try and head him off while he rode on to the asylum and procured aid. He had repeated this declamation until the whole countryside was aroused and I was chief witness as to how well the scheme succeeded."—[Pittsburgh News.

WHEN a certain old Dominican father, after forty years W HEN a certain old Dominican father, after forty years of honest exercice in the Philippines, had arrived at such an advanced age that he knew his time for this world was short, his brother padres asked him to write a book detailing his experiences. He consented, but added: "No one shall see it while I live, but when I am gone you will epen my private chest and there you will find the manuscript." Recently the old man died, and after he was buried the Dominican fathers opened the chest and found therein a vast bundle of manuscript sewed together in the form of a book. On the cover were these words: "The Characteristics, Habits and Customs of the Filipino People. By Father —, D. O. M. Prepared as a Result of Forty Years' Careful Study and Observation of the Race." They opened the book to the second page and it was blank. They cpened it to the third page and it was blank. There were 300 blank pages. On the very last sheet was written these words: "This is all I know after forty years' study of the Filipino people."—[San Francisco Argonaut.

A FTER dinner the guests of the — House, in the Adirondacks, used to repair to the porch to watch the gorgeous sunsets. Little Ellwood Wilson's father had tried to impress upon the boy, who was but 5 years old, the marvelous coloring, and as the little fellow sat on his father's knee he would tell him that this was the work of the control who avery night, while the guests of the hotel were angels, who ,every night, while the gutsts of the hotel were at supper, would paint with their fairy brushes the western sky. Night after night the child grew more interested in the subject, and his belief in the legend grew stronger and stronger. But one day a shadow crossed his young life, his playmate, Johnnie, after a brief illness, had died at the hotel. The little fellow's heart was nearly broken, but he was comforted with the fact that although Johnnie was

and watch him at his play. A few nights after the and watch him at his play. A few nights after the fellow had been laid away, the sunset was less gorged than usual. A haze in the western sky had dimmed the colors, and the display was disappointing. As Ellwood sat on his father's knee watching the sky, he suddenly looked up and said: "Papa, the sunset isn't bright tonight. I guess this must be Johnnie's first."—[Edgar S. Nash, in Naw Linguister.] New Lippincott.

WHEN Russell B. Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, presided over the affairs of the Terre Haute Electric Street Railway Company several years ago, he had a sign painted to hang upon his office door which on one side

: HARRISON IN :

and on the other:

: HARRISON OUT.

By this means Mr. Harrison's callers were saved the

trouble of making inquiries.

The road finally went into the hands of Joshua Jump, as receiver. Mr. Jump followed the business-like methods of Mr. Harrison and had his own name substituted for that of the late president of the coad. When he was in his of-fice the sign on the door bore the cheering inscription:

JUMP IN,

and when he was away, his visitors governed themselves

: JUMP OUT. :

About two years ago the road was sold to a Boston syndicate, and C. B. Kidder became the general manager. Now, when he is at his office the card bears the cheering

: KIDDER IN, :

and it casts a corresponding gloom on the caller when he sees the other side:

: KIDDER OUT. :

-[Chicago Journal.

His Coating Cost More.

A GOOD stery is told of Cluny Macpherson, whose death and achievements were recently recorded. On a certain occasion he was having dealings in his castle with one of the very poorest of his clansmen, and had him into one of the rooms, which had just been redecorated at great ex-

"What do you think of this?" queried the chieftain;

"the varnishing alone of this room cost me £150."
"That's naethin' aya," was the astonishing response. "If ma bit hoose A'll show ye a room that ye'll come along tae ost faur mair than that tae be coated."

And so an appointment was made, the colonel wondering that he had never heard of it before. When he visited the place, a poor looking thatched little "bigging," he was shown into a room so dark that he could scarcely see, with its walls literally blackened by the smoke from a peat

fire.

"Here's ma room," exclaimed the triumphant tenant. "A mak oot that it took five hunner loads o' peat tae coat it and at 10s the load, that maks two hunner and fifty pun!" Cluny had to admit his discomfiture .- [M. A P.

An Unexpected Ending.

"B Y THE way," said the man who had stopped at a farmhouse to water his horse, "fifteen years ago a poor boy came this way and you took him in."

"Yes?" queried the farmer, comewhat surprised. "You were kind to him," went on the stranger. "You fed im, gave him words of encouragement and an old suit of clothes, put 5 shillings in his pocket and sent him on his way rejaicing. He told you at the time that he never would

forget your kindness. Am I right?"
"I believe you are," replied the farmer.
"He said that if he prospered he would see that you never had occasion to regret your kindness to a poor, struggling lad."
"Land,"

"Land's sakes!" exclaimed the farmer's wife, excitedly. "It sounds almost like a fairy tale, don't it?"

"Well," continued the stranger, "he told me to tell you

that he is still poor." And as he drove away the farmer went out and kicked the pump viciously, while his wife threw a rolling pin at the chickens.—[Answers.

A Story of Stevenson.

N HIS atelier in the Rue de Bagneaux, Mr. St. Gaudens is I finishing the medallion of his friend, Robert Louis Stevenson, to be cast in bronze for the cathedral of St. Giles in Edinburgh. Above and below the figure will be Stevenson's prayer, which he wrote himself. "I love to think that that beautiful prayer will be preserved in bronze in a cathedral," Mr. St. Gaudens said to me. He told this anecdote of a meeting between the great writer and Gen. Sherman when the former was a'ready ill and the latter was old, and had forgotten or lost all interest in everything but his bat-

"Gen. Sherman," said Mr. St. Gaudens to him, "Robert ouis Stevenson would like to make your acquaintance."
"Robert Louis Stevenson?" said the old general. "Who is "

he? One of my men?" Mr. St. Gaudens explained. The great writer came and

was introduced.
"Oh, yes, Mr. Stevenson," said the general. "Were you

ne of my men?"
A third time this happened. And then the general really seeing the sympathetic young writer, began to talk of his battles, and in five minutes more the two men were down on the floor with maps, following excitedly the old cam-paigns.—[Harger's Bazaz.

Our Dally Story. 8. Editorials; Editorial Paragra-Voting by Mail.

given I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and and his bride....Case of bubonic plague in Wales....Corner-stone laid for German Catholic schurch in Jerusalem

## Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

#### THE CHINESE RIOTS.

HOW THE OFFICIALS AND LITERATI OF CHINA ARE STIRRING UP THE PEOPLE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

S HANGHAI, Aug. 25, 1900.—American ladies stripped naked and clubbed to death by Chinese moba!

Our missionscies massacred in cold blood in the very courts of the Chinese Governors who are supposed to pro-

White men, women and children thrown into the flames their burning homes!

The hearts and heeds of American girls torn from their

bodies by Chinese rulyans and sent as trophies of patriotism to their rulers! The highest officials of the Celestial empire, including

its cruel and tyrancical head, the old Dowager, secretly inciting the people to riot, arson and murder!

These are some of the incidents which have been happening and which are still bappening in China. Insignificant incidents which the powers are proposing to wink at for a bit or so of territory or a money indemnity.

The Officials Behind the Boxers.

There is no doubt but the officials have been behind the Boxers from the beginning of their organization. There is evidence that the society is backed by a grand council

nection with the Boxers, but there is no doubt that she is a churia in the settlement of peace, and that there is at the bottom of the great growth of the society. I heard understanding to this effect with the Chinese leaders.

I heard a story here which illustrates the real feeling. last night of an interview which she had with a censor named Wang shortly before the outbreak of the war. Censors are appointed by the Chinese government to move around secretly through the different provinces and report on all that is going on. They are imperial spies whose business it is to keep track of the wrongdoings of officials and to gathe: information as to the feelings of the people concerning them and the government.

concerning them and the government.

This man Wang had been spying about through Chihli, and the Empress Dowager sent for him. When he appeared she said, "What do you think of the Boxecs in Chihli? Are they well organized, and can they be depended upon to join the troops in fighting the foreign

devils when the time comes?"

To this Wang replied: "I am certain of it, Your Majesty. The members of the society are taught to protect to the death your heavenly dynasty and to wipe the devils from the face of the earth. As for myself and all of my

I would gladly lead the van of the avenging army." As the Empress Dowager heard this she nodded her head in approval. Then, after thinking a moment, she re-

"Ah, it is a grand society, but I am afraid that with no experienced men at its head the Boxers may act rashly and get us into trouble with the 'Yang-kuei-tze' (foreign

the Empress Dowager and her party as to England
America. It was descriptive of a meeting of the Gr
Council in Peking when France was demanding a st
of Southern China. Gen. Yung Lu advised that the ernment ask Great Britain to interfere, saying that i United States and Japan would join with Great Brita if Russia and France threatened reprisals. To this Ka

Yi replied:
"We don't want anything to do with Great Bri
Japan and the United States. We have a score to se
with the English for the sack of the Yuen-ming(summer) Palace. We want to get even with Japan States for treating the Chinese who go there and to the Philippines no better than dogs. As to Russia, we have nothing against her. She is our friend, and if Franching joins with her, although we have a grudge against France, we will be just that much the stronger, I am for keeping in the closest friendship with Russia. If she is with a we can defy the world. If we have only Russia to help us

Great Britain will cower into the background."

This speech was applauded by Prince Ching, Pri
Tuan, Chao Shu-ch-iao and the cest of the council, cluding the Empress Dowager, who nodded her old by

Earl Li Called the Benedict Arnold of China.

The sympathy of Li Hung Chang with Russia is we nown throughout the empire. It is whispered by some of the Chinese that he is in the pay of the Russian gov ment, and he has even been accused of being false to ment, and he has even been accused of being falss to China. An evidence of this was displayed some months ago in a Chinese school mear Chee Foo. The school was taught by an American girl, and it had among its students many sons of mandarins and influential Chinese reposenting some of the best families of the empire. The teacher has her own methods of instruction, and in he English classes she often tells stories to fix the meaning of new words in the minds of her pupils. A few weeks hefore the war broke out the word traitor came up. She described what "traitor" meant, illustrating it by Benefici Arnold. A day or so after this she asked her scholars if they could define the word traitor and give an example of the same. One bright boy, the son of a mandarin, at once raised his hand. He was told to speak, and he said "A traitor is a man who sells his own honor and that of his own country for gold, and the greatest example of a traitor that we know of here is Li Hung Chang."

"Yea," broke in another boy, excitedly, "he has sold out our country to the Russiana."

And a third said:
"I wish I were near him that I might kill him."

These boys probably represented the feelings of that fathers. China. An evidence of this was displayed some m

Why the Officials Oppose the Missionaries.

Why the Officials Oppose the Missionaries.

The high officials of China realise that the missionaries are their enemies. They know their corrupt methods cannot endure with their western civilization, and they for to lose their jobs. They have been at the bottom of nearly every riot of the past. They pretend to be the friend of the foreigners, but the blue books of the empire as in the government shops are full of all sorts of lies writts to stir up the common people against the missionaries. In some such books are descriptions of how the foreigners ecoop out the eyes of Chinese for medicine and photographic materials. The Chinese think that their eyn have different qualities from ours, and that their eyn have different qualities from ours, and that the missionaries are here as eye collectors. In one of the antimissionary cartoons distributed some time ago two blood-thirsty villains in foreign clothes are pictured in the at of cutting out the eyes of a dead Chinaman, while another missionary stands by and gloats over a saucerful of eyes he has just captured.

How One Chinese Saved His Eyes.

How One Chinese Saved His Eyes.

I have before me this print. I have also gotten a translation of a tract which was circulated all over China, entitled "The Death Blow to Corrupt Doctrines."

The latter shows how and why the eyes are stolen stating that the foreigners are enabled to extract silver from lead by means of them, and also that when spread over a glass they will record the magic pictures (photographs) which the Christians prise. In this work there is an extract from the public records showing how ass Chinese echolar cheated a missionary and saved his eyes. It is as follows:

"In the reign of the Emperor Wan Lie a foreigner.

It is as follows:

"In the reign of the Emperor Wan Lie a foreigner named Pa-ta-Li came into Chekiang and began to persuade men to join the Christian lect, and great numbers were ensuared by him. Now, there was a certain military undergraduate, named Wang Wen-Mu, an athlete, who, hearing that when any one who joined this sect died they secretly took out his eyes, had a desire to test the matter. So for some days he ate nothing, and word was sent to the priest that he was about to die. The priest came, and, sure enough, he had a little knife in his hand. Coming forward, he was about to cut out Wang's eyes, when he springing up suddenly, beat him and drove him out of his house, and cut off his head and destroyed his image of house, and cut off his head and destroyed his image of Jesus. When this affair came to be known in the capital the Emperor rewarded him liberally."

Some Boxer Superstitions.

Another story the Boxecs are spreading is that the foreigners have a magic medicine which, if rubbed on the palm of the hand and held up before the face of a Chinest, will hypnotize him and make him the slave of the foreigner. They say that this medicine is made out of the eyes of infants and young children, and that the missionaries steal them for that purpose. I have often seen

hen going through an interior Chinese town, a other put her hand over the eyes of her child head in a shawl until I had passed out of sin assacre at Tien-Tsin in 1870, in which more cre of the French Sisters of Charity were treates badly as our missionary girls are being treat as caused by a rumor that these nuns were killdren for their eyes.

as caused by a rumor that these buss were an ildren for their eyes. It is on the crushed-eyed theory that the Ches not like to be photographed. When his face raded on the photographic plate he believes the rious eye mixture with which it is covered catch his soul, and that the owner of the plate can can lead to be soul, and that the owner of the plate can can lead to be soul, and that the owner of the plate can can lead to be soul, and that the owner of the plate can can lead to be soul, and there after I had photographed them, a versal times had narrow escapes in using it.

eigners Accused of Spreading the Plague.

Another queer story comes probably from the sary the bubonic plague. It is stated in some a rior provinces that the foreigners are now buy or 3 cash each and giving them poison. After the lice abroad among the peoplieve that a louse thus poisoned has a fatal bits, also communicates the disease to its descendance who has traveled in China knows that the infested with insects, and this story has had a feet.

being asked what he was doing replied in paid to get them for the hospital. Su im ridiculous to Americans, but among the m ridiculous to Americans, but among accepted as truth, with terror and di

Foreign Medicine Factory.

Foreign Medicine Factory.

Stories of this kind are sometimes illustrated or instance, I saw in a Chimese magazine an inscription of how the foreigners make medicine ut men in American clothes were bending auditons in which the beads and legs of men ag. Beside the kettles were baskets and tubs a fame of the homes humans cut in pieces. In another cut ere grinding up the bones and flesh, and in apposed missionary was shoveling the ghastly is scales for weighing. In another coun the as being packed up by straight-eyed white treign dress.

he Hog Carteens.

Some of the worst cartoons which have been re those representing the missionaries as goats nd that which represents hog are an and one of the micknames for the Christian he provinces of the Upper Yang-tse is "the religratified hog." A few years ago millions of olored cartoons, picturing a hog fastened to a hinese howmen shooting arrows into it, were ill over China. For a similar reason they can pat-devils, the characters for foreigner and front being much the same. I have before me a which a Chinese executioner is cutting of heads of foreigners. The bodies are like those onen, but the heads are goat heads. Other carts ent pictures of hell, in which the Buddhist awing the pigs and goats into pieces and tests. nd one of the mic

These cartoons are printed in red, purp Each is about half the size of an ordinary ne They have been made by the millions and he ied in boats and canoes all over China. Ea characters about its edges denouncing telling lies about them, many of which

er Tracts.

It is impossible to conceive the extent of the inculation of Boxer tracts. It is considered a listribute them, and Soo,ooo of one issue were ent out by a club of eight men.

These tracts are incendiary in the extreme. The Chinese to tise and sweep the foreigners face of the earth. One tract has an illustration award which has been especially made for the of Protestants and Romanists. Every family, poor, is commanded to join in the butchery and the flesh of the Christians among themselves—a two and a half pounds, to each man. They are to boil the flesh and offer it in sacrifice to their ancestors and their parents.

One of Their War Songs.

e of Their War Songs.

I have copies of a number of the incendiary as give a translation of only one, entitled "Choo-Ch

"To forgive men is virtuous and forgive pigs is sinful; To injure men is to be robito injure pigs is to be her Say it out! Save men, save to the utm Kill pigs, kill to the last Seize the Christians! Fine Fil chop them. Fine I'll chop th Fat meat, Fresh blood; Take seats, Feast, friends. My teeth grind a Talk of bishops, All make chops."

agets to Help the Boxers.

In most of the placards wh t is stated that the heavenly powers sultitudes of spirits to help the Chin reigners. These spirits are supposed to the Boxers, and until it was act over thought that this possession rund he and invincible. One for instance and invincible. One, for



(1.) "The Hog of the Cross." This placard of Chinese killing foreigners helped cause the riots in the Yang-tse some years ago. (2.) Chinese cartoon of missionaries cut ting eyes out of dead Chinese. (3.) Chinese placard showing foreigners' fate in hell. The hog represents the foreigner. The men are Buddhist devils.

composed of government officials and Buddhist priests, who composed of government officials and Buddhist priests, who hold their meetings in the monastories throughout the empire and in the very back rooms of the government offices themselves. These men have their printing establishments, and are sending out placards cartoons and insurrectionary songs throughout the provinces. They have, I am told, organized the country just as our politicians organize for a Presidential campaign, and have their runners working up clubs in the various districts. They have the support of men of inducence in every province, and a number of

sitions of Prince Tuan, Governor Yu of Shantung and Gen. Tung Fu-Shiang are well known; they are with the Boxers. Just where Li Hung Chang, Chang Chi Tung, Sheng and others stand is uncertain, but they, like the most of the officials, are merely the tools of the old Empress Dowager, and dance as she pulls the string.

of men of induence in every province, and a number of the Governors are said to have taken the oath of the

A Story of the Empress Dowager.

The Empress Dowager will probably now deny all con

devils) before everything is ready. You must have some responsible leaders in Chihli and Shantung to control them." With this the audience terminated, but the next day, by imperial orders, Wang was given a high pocition in Peking. He was elevated from a sixth-grade official to a fourth-grade metropolitan post, and that one of great importance. of great importance

Although since the Tien-Tsin massacre Chinese officials have been forbidden to refer to foreigners as devils, in the above interview the Empress herself is said to h so, speaking contemptuously of them as "Yang-kuei-tze."

Why the Chinese Favor the Russians.

The bulk of the missionaries come from Great Britain and the United States, and the massacres are another evi-dence that the higher officials rather despise us Anglo-Saxons, and are looking for the Russians to help them out of their troubles. They evidently did not think Russia would be involved in the war, for before its outbreak the relations between Russia and China were very close. In-deed, it is now whispered that Russia will receive Man-

with Great Britain a with Great Britain, have a score to settla the Yuen-ming-yuen teven with Japan for to punish the United o go there and to the fac to Russia, we have friend, and if France gradge against France, get, I am for keeping in. If she is with us only Russia to help us tackground."

Prince Ching, Prince est of the council, in-

hispered by some of with P povern-oring false to splayed some months. For. The school was ted among its student cotial China

going through an interior Chinese town, a Chinese of put her hand over the eyes of her child or hide and in a shawl until I had passed out of sight. The tree at Tien-Tain in 1870, in which more than a of the French Sisters of Charity were treated almost ally as our missionary girls are being treated now, caused by a ramor that these nuns were kidnaping for their avea.

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se of the cities a man was found buying lice, and as asked what he was doing, replied that he had as to get them for the hospital. Such stories will diculous to Americans, but among the Chinese they spied as truth, with terror and dread.

icine Factory.

Stories of this kind are sometimes illustrated with cuts. instance, I saw in a Chinese magazine an illustrated scription of how the foreigners make medicine. In one are in American clothes were bending over great suddress in which the heads and legs of men were boiling to the the lettles were baskets and tubs filled with the humans cut in pieces. In another cut foreigners are grading up the bones and flesh, and in a third a grading up the bones and flesh, and in a third a ding up the bo lies up the bones and fleah, and in a third a dissipanty was shoveling the ghastly stuff upon for weighing. In another coom the medicine packed up by straight-eyed white women in

te Bog Ca

of the worst car ns which have been distributed these representing the missionaries as goats and pigs.

Chisen character which represents the word Jesus the Chinese character which represents the word jesus and that which represents hog are substantially the same, and one of the nicksames for the Christian religion in its pervisors of the Upper Yang-tse is "the religion of the colled lag." A few years ago millions of copies of copies of cores with chine terrors, picturing a hog fastened to a cross with the collection to the contract of the collection to t come bownen shooting arrows into it, were distributed of over China. For a similar reason they call us pignat dwils, the characters for foreigner and for pig and set being much the same. I have before me a cartoon which a Chinese executioner is cutting off the goat had furniques. The bodies are like those of ordinary me, but the heads are goat heads. Other cartoons represent pitures of hell, in which the Buddhist devils are swing the pigs and goats into pieces and torturing them

ways.

certains are printed in red, purple and green,
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er War Songs.

opies of a number of the incendiary songs, but

forgive men is virtuous, To forgive men is virtuous,
To forgive pigs is sinful;
To injure men is to be robbers,
To injure pigs is to be heroes.
Ray it out!
Rave men, save to the utmost;
Kill pigs, kill to the last.
Seise the Christians!
Fine Pil chee them no I'll chop them. at meat, resk blood; parse skin, big bone: y teeth grind small, alk of bishops ke chops"

the Boxers. of the placards which are now being distributed of that the heavenly powers are sending down a of spirits to help the Chinese drive out the These spirits are supposed to enter the bodies mer, and until it was actually tested every what that this possession rendered him invulner-nvincible. One, for instance, to prove that he

could not be killed, took a revolver and shot himself in the breast. Unfortunately the bullet missed the spirit and killed the man. Another is said to have put six shots into himself and remained unharmed.

The placards state that the war is a heavenly one, and

that it will take three years before the foreigners are driven out of China. There are to be no more foreigners

one of the worst features is the teaching of the children One of the worst features is the teaching of the children. Companies of child-Boxers have been organized in nearly every town and district, and they may be seen going through the evolutions of the society. They are boys and girls between 10 and 20 years of age. They are taught that the only salvation of China is to get rid of the foreigners, and that the Lord is to aid them.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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### FUN IN PARLIAMENT.

JOKES, BULLS, QUIPS AND RETORTS AND WITTY SAYINGS OF THE PAST SESSION.

[London Daily Telegraph: ] Speaking from long and intimate experience, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has just the past session as the dullest and least interesting that he remembers. And yet the picture is not somber in all its colors. There have been bright debates, powerful speeches, attacks dauntlessly made and skillfully and vigorously repelled. Moreover, the session has given us many witty sayings and more than the average number of oddities of phrase, which, when the humor is unconscious, both houses so gleefully welcome. To Mr. Flavin the Com-mons have been indebted for several delightfully comical outbursts. He is a man of quick temper, but there is amiability in his anger, for it is obvious that he is angry with himself for being angry with those who are moved to laughter by the quaintness of his expressions. It was he who said: "It was all right for you to send Irishmen to who said: "It was all right for you to send Irishmen to the front to be killed in your wars, and then come back and spend the remainder of their lives in an Irish workhouse." From him also came the assurance that "as brave a heart beats beneath the tunic of an Irish Fusilier as bea heart beats beneath the tunic of an Irish Fusilier as beneath the kilt of a Gordon Highlander." It was one of his colleagues who rose and announced, "I am now going to repeat what I was prevented saying." The use of a wrong word by Mr. Flavin once gave a peculiar significance to his eulogy of the Boers' bravery, for, according to him, there were to be found among those who took the field "the beardless boy of 16 and the gray-headed burglar of 60." A similar slip was made by Mr. MacNeill, who characterized as an insult to the Irish members the erection in the neighborhood of the House of Parliament of an equestrian statue to Olivor Cromwell. to Oliver Cromwell.

is not the Nationalists who alone perpetrate a bull, for this week Sir E. Ashmead-Bartlett spoke of cer-tain schemes advocated by honorable gentlemen behind him who he was sorry to see were not in their places. Although scarcely a bull, there was quiet irony in Sir Wilfrid Lawscarcely a buil, there was quiet from in Sir whill a law-son's reference to a naval engagement which was about to commence between the Chinese and Japanese, in which a junk was seen conveying the Chinese commander to a place of safety. Another honorable member, who holds views junk was seen conveying the Chinese commander to a place of safety. Another honorable member, who holds views of his own as to vaccination, urged the president of the local government board to issue a return of the number of children still unborn who were unvaccinated, and it was only the other day that Mr. MacNeill moved that the lords' amendment to a bill "be now considered this day three months." E. Robertson was held to have committed a "bull" when he declared that the extravagance of the army officers should be stamped out with a stern hand. The quick transference of the attention of Parliament from one subject to another often affords amusement. One evening the House had finished the discussion of a matter of grave importance, and an air of responsibility and even of solemnity had settled down upon the House. Members, with hushed expectancy, saw Mr. Ritchie, of tall and commandfigure, rise and, advancing to the table amid perfect silence, ask leave to introduce a bill to prevent the sale of immature fish!

Samuel Smith is very serious and solemn, but by his speeches on what he regards as the immortality of modern

speeches on what he regards as the immorality of modern plays and the dirgraceful condition of the London streets, he was the cause of much amusement. He is so sincere and earnest in his desire for reform that T. B. Curran's question as to whether his views on the latter point were de-rived from personal experience was comical from its very audacity. Certainly his motion for a stricter supervision audacity. Certainly his motion for a stricter supervision of theatrical performances led to one of the brightest Cebates of the session. T. P. O'Connor's description of the sort of play which, if he could like any play, Mr. Smith would prefer to see produced, was admirable—"An Adelphi melodrama, with a villain (Mr Bowles suggested a Tory,) not necessarily a Tory, but a baron, and perhaps a marquis with all the vices of the aristocracy, and a heco of the humbler classes, with all the virtues of the humbler with all the vices of the aristocracy, and a hero of the humbler classes, with all the virtues of the humbler classes, in which, of course, there was an Irishman with all the humor; by which it was conclusively proved that virtue, especially in the humbler classes, was always triumphant, and vice, especially in the higher classes, was always visited with just punishment."

Then came Mr. Bowles, who, comforting Mr. Smith with the string plane were intelerably duit

Then came Mr. Bowles, who, comforting Mr. Smith with the assurance that theatrical plays were intolerably dull, asked the honorable gentleman where, if he wished to zee a play of the passions, he could be so certain to find it as in the House of Commons? "Where," proceeded Mr. Bowles, "was there such a scene of amity and concord to be found "was there such a scene of amily and control to be counted as among the nineteen men of genius who formed Her Majesty's government? Such unexampled fidelity to be found as on the front ministerial bench? When he saw ministers walking together arm in arm in the street, and when he recalled what he knew of their secret history, he

with no friendly intent toward the bill compelling sh eepers to provide seats for their assistants that James Lowther gave notice that he would move that each seat should have a cushion or stuffing not less than three inches thick and be fitted with rests, similarly upholstered, for the arms. More subtle was the method by which the Earl of Kimberley cast ridicule upon those who contended that in the Cruelty of Wild Animals in Captivity Bill there lurked danger to various forms of sport. With perfect gravity he suggested that the bill would probably put an end to fishing with a worm as bait. The peers looked their surprise, and he therefore proceeded to demonstrate the logical soundness of his proposition. "This is a bill," he in effect said, "to prevent cruelty to wild animals in captivity; the schedule says the word animal shall be held to include reptile; a worm may be held to be a reptile; a worm impaled on a hook must certainly be held to be in captivity, therefore the angler who uses a live weem for balt would be guilty of cruelty to an animal in captivity.'

#### THE RHINOCEROS BIRD FOUND OUT. HE HAS BECOME A CARNIVOROUS ANIMAL AND MUTILATES CATTLE.

[London Standard:] The thinoceros birds of Africa have long enjoyed the reputation of being friends of man, by rea-son of the services they render in ridding cattle and horses of insect pests. From the days of Le Vaillant down to our own times, travelers have written in their praise; and the account of these birds and their habits is one of the brightest bits of description in Millais's "Breath from the In appreciation of their good offices they were awarded special protection at the International Conference on the Preservation of Wild Anima's in Africa, held in London last

For some little time, however, it has been doubted whether their usefulness had not been overestimated, or, whether their userumess had not been overestimated, or, at any rate, whether the good they did was not more than counterbalanced by the injury indicted by them on domestic animals in probing and deepening existing wounds. These misgivings were strengthened when Lord Phillips told us how the Arabs detested the rhinoceros birds because they worried the camels; and Hawker wrote of the Somalis driving them away when they tried to settle on the baggage penies. Now a much graver charge is brought against them, backed up by convincing evidence, at

so far as regards one part of Africa.

Prof. Ray Lankester has just published a letter from Capt. Hinde, of the British East Africa Protectorate, in which Capt. Hinde, of the British East Africa Protectorate, in which that officer says that, owing to the destruction of the native herds in Ukumbani by the cattle plague, and the eating up of the sheep and goats in the famine, the birds were deprived of their accustomed insect food. In consequence of this they have become carnivorous, and attack any domestic animal not constantly watched and protected. Capt. Hinde asserts that perfectly healthy animals have, had their eacs eaten, and holes torn in their backs and flanks, by these birds with their large and powerful bills. manks, by these birds with their large and powerful bills. This categorical statement puts the alteration in their feeding habits beyond all possible doubt, and shows, in the words of Prof. Lankester, "that they are dangerous and, noxious creatures," at least in that part of the protectorate of which Capt. Hinde writes.

This change of insect food to the flesh of living verte-brates is paralleled in the case of the kea parrots of New Zealand, which formerly fed on the grubs that lived in the woolly tufts of a composite plant allied to the cudweed. Within recent years, however, they have frequented sheep Now they will kill sheep for themselves, digging down through skin and flesh till they reach their favorite morsel. The change of habits in the rhinoceros birds seems to have been brought about by the scarcity of their ordinary foods, and in the kea parrots by the opportunity of procuring new, and toothsome food with comparatively little trouble. In both cases, human agency plays an important, though indirect, part, and the story of the rhinoceros birds is one more instance of the influence of civilized man on a fauna strange to the conditions which he brings in his train.

#### A SUBURBAN BURGLAR ALARM.

[Chicago Tribune:] There had been an unusual number of petty robberies in one of the suburban towns, and the men on the incoming train were talking about the matter; There were the usual expressions of opinion that there should be more constables or watchmen, and that the lains ought to be hanged, and that the people should take the law into their own hands.

"That's all very well," said one man, "but it happens that no one has known that he was robbed until the next morning, with the exception of two or three cases where noises were heard, and then those who heard them were afraid to investigate." afraid to investigate.

afraid to investigate."

"That is cowardly," said another suburbanite.

"No, it isn't," replied the first speaker. "It's only natural. I would rather have the fellows carry off my house than run up against the muzzle of a cold pistol."

"Do you mean to say that we must tamely submit to these outrages?" demanded a tall, thin man, excitedly.

"Not by any means. We ought to arm ourselves and have a concerted scheme of action. One of the articles of defense that every householder should have is-a horn."

"What's the good of a horn?" asked two or three at once. What's the good of a horn?" asked two or three at once

"Hit 'em with it?" Finest alarm in the world. A rattle is no use at all, "Finest alarm in the world. A rattle is no use at all, pistols are out of the question with amateurs, and there is no use shouting out of the window, because the lone policeman will either not hear you or think it is a party come home hilarious. But you try a horn—one of those Christmas or masquerade affairs about two feet long, that makes a hoarse roar like a mad bull. In the stillness of the night the effect would be to wake the town, and when when he recalled what he knew of their secret history, he felt that he had a better play in his mind than any that was ever produced on the stage." But the sting of Mr. Bowles's speech was in its tail, for he concluded by drawing a picture of Mr. Smith wandering through art galleries and museums with his pocket full of fig leaves wherewith to make good the sartorial deficiencies of painted and sculptured figures.

The session has given us two notable specimens of what may be called the reductio ad absurdum argument. It was

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#### Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnosuke.

When Man is Young and Foolish,

T WAS a sultry evening upon the Indian Ocean. A maid sat upon the lonely deck of a steamer-she was going to meet her destiny. That is to say, she was bound for India to marry a Hindco prince. Beside her sat a man young and foolish. When they reached Bombay (Oh, there were a few spasms in the breast of the man, young and foolish, which looked much like the death gasps of a very theatrical conscience, for the man, young and foolish, was engaged to another girl,) they married secretly, the man and the maid. The man, young and foolish, had a tender heart; be, naturally, could not stand the thought of seeing that charming maid enter into an Inferno with such a desperate despair. He married the maid. But the young and feel man was without money. The young girl, however, to whom he was engaged and whom he forgot in his transport of pity and love for the maid bound for the Inferno, had a great deal. Moreover, she was very ill, the girl to whom the young man was engaged; there was no hope for her, the doctors said. At the suggestion of the maid whom the young man had married (she was rigorous in her investigation of the certainty of the early death of the other girl,) the man, young and foolish, married the girl with money. And the young man, young and foolish, who had gone horoically to the rescue of the maid, hurled himself into a hades. And the story goes on through the clever and charmingly wrought sentence.—for the author commands a grace-ful prose style indeed—in its wise, studious, and enter-

As you see then, there is nothing so very striking in the plot of the story. In the treatment thereof, I fail to see anything great in the expression of emotional intensity. And that is as it should be—a great or intense emotion would be utterly out of place with a man, young and

It is an exceedingly charming reading all the way through; for the tragedy of the small is so entertaining for the sense of humor of the many. Moreover I have said that the author is no child with the pen. And in his easy, natural way of telling his story, full of pauses and leaps over untold gaps, there is a touch of art which cannot be

And then, too, there is a goodly number of people in this

world to whom this ought to be a solemn sermon.

[The Dishenor of Frank Scott. By M. Hamilton. Harpers, New York. Price \$1.50.]

A New Collection of Mr. Stockton's Short Stories.

With his usual free air of a millionaire in words and paper, entirely free from any such ridiculous chains as economy, Mr. Stockton has spread eleven of his yarns over 422 neatly-printed pages. A number of his friends—and they are many—will doubtless see humor in some of these and in others, sentiment. At least that is what I am told. If he succeed in doing all that, heaven forbid that I should be found a stumbling block across any young lady's path! I do not see, however, why the genial author does not see it wise to carry the elegance and ease of style and faint profume of letters which one sees in his five-page introduc-tion, into the body of the book—into every one of the stories. To be sure, here and there, you seem to catch the glimpses of pleasant and excellent things, but then we want good things oftener. As usual there is not lacking those ex-travagant situations and impossibilities peculiar to the author; but I looked in these stories for the things which

made you laugh in "Rudder Grange" and in vain.

[Afield and Aficat. By Frank R. Stockton. Scribners,
New York. Price \$1.50.]

It is Rather Funny.

IS f

The author has built out of the matrimonial escapades of a certain sea captain-he is known in the book under the name of Flower, although he is engaged to a girl under the name of Robinson—a book, foolish, funny and altogether entertaining.

"I've been making a fool of myself, Jack," confides the hero of the yare—and he seems to have had one of the rarest moments of truth telling just at that moment—to his "But what did you get engaged to her for?" The was the answer, "I'was just a child in her hands. You know my easy-going nature." And the tale goes on:
"Ent you made love to her, expostulated the mate. 'In a way, I suppose I fild,' admitted the other. . . But

a way, I suppose I did, admitted the other. . . But didn't you remember Miss Banks while all this was going on? 'In a way, raid Flower, 'yoz—in a way. But after a man's been engaged to a woman nine years, it's very easy to forget, and every year makes it easier. Besides I was only a boy when I was engaged to her.' 'Twenty-eight,' and Plant's 'Anways I was only all courses to the course to th only a boy when I was engaged to her.' "Twenty-eight,' said Fraste. 'Anyway I was not old enough to know my own mird,' said Flower, 'and my uncle and old Mrs. Banks made it up between them. . .' 'If you are not very careful,' said Fraser, impressively, 'you'll lose both of 'em.' The skipper leaned over the table, and glanced carefully around. 'Just what I want to do,' he said in a low voice. 'Time engaged to another girl.' 'What?' cried the mate, raising his voice. 'Three,' 'Three,' repeated the skipper. 'Only three,' he added hastily.'

introduced the genial character of the what the book is in general. Of course it is full of laugh-able adventures of the "easy-going" aki:per; and where it is not lacking in ludicrous situations, you may know that it was not because the author despises frivolity. What some wise people call frivolous (and puts on airs because they fancy that they are above it,) is getting a matter of serious import in this sad world. To make others laugh—think it over well in the dead of night, the night when you have murdered sleep completely—is after all a divine gift as much as the wisdom of a prophet or poet. The author enght to be congratulated for the partiality of nature in

endowing him so much fun to amuse himself and his brethren and the reading public ought to be exceedingly grateful for the books that come from him bubbling over with feelish fun.

[A Master of Craft. By W. W. Jacobs. Frederick A. Stokes, New York. For sale by Fowler Bros.]

ANECDOTAL

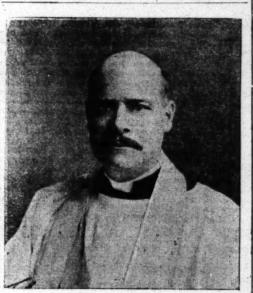
Rev. Mr. Exady's Recollections.

Out of the memory-very marvelously tenacious, it is, by-the-by-of the pious but far ners laborious past, when he was a missionary in the West, the good story-teller of many a brave fight on sea, has culled many entertaining stories. We have his word for it, all save one of these stories are actual experiences of his-actually happened-"to the best of my recollection," that is to say, as he says The book, therefore, is a collection of many and many short stories of which some are amusing and most of them are meant to teach something good to those who read them, and there are even a few which are wise. Full also, it is of touching bits of tender pictures of love, of devotion for human'ty, God, children and even for a pig. And a preacher -it matters not whether he be a Methodist or Episcopalian -who would afford his flock an entertaining Sunday mornning on the famous and ever-attractive text, "Out of the mouth of bates and sucklings, etc.," can hardly find a better

reference book than this collection of anecdotes.

As I have stated these entertaining bits of tales are supposed to have come from the memory-land of a pious mis-sionasy. Naturally, you would suppose that it is full of edification; and you are right. At the same time, the piety of the book is an advanced type. Herbert Spencer claims

fully a page of it.
"One day I was seated in the station at Medicine Lodge awaiting the train. I was reading intently, and was ab-



REV. C. T. BRADY.

sorbed in my book, but I noticed a cowboy walking in the sorbed in my book, but I noticed a cowboy walking in the room cycing me, evidently desiring to be sociable. He finally tropped before me, eaying: 'Good mornin', stringer; w'at mought you be a-doin'?' 'I am reading.' I answered. 'W'at are you readin'?' 'A book on evolution,' 'W'at's evolution?' he asked curiously. Herbert Spencer's famous definition was on the page before my eyes, and without a second's hesitation I read it off in the most rapid manner: Evolution 's an integration of matter and concomitant dissipation of motion, during which matter passes from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity to a definite coherent heterogeneity, during which the retained motion undergoes a parallel transformation.' The effect was startling. 'My parallel transformation.' The effect was startling. "By God!' he cried. And then, he stepped backward in his tracks, threw up his hands, gazed at me with astonished eyes, and, with jaws dropping in amazement, absolutely backed out of the room. I think this is the only instance on record of a cowboy being 'held up' by Herbert Spencer." It is unkind enough, so it would seem to me, to fing Herbert Spencer in one of his most lunatic paragraphs upon the unprotected and altogether too devoted head of a decent cowboy. But what can you say of the hardness and the cowboy. But what can you say of the hardness and the frigidity of heart of a missionary who could write such as the following on the most gentle of the martyred races—the

"Chicken to the right of me, chicken to the left of me chicken before me, chicken behind me! Chicken, chicken everywhere, and not a drop of drink—which is a mixture of metaphors or something; but let it pass as it was in a prohibition State! I wondered sometimes that I did not turn into a chicken myself. I think I could write a feeli essay "On the Prevalence of Chicken in the Diocese of

Spite of assurances, I am not at all so sure of his a of writing the essay. What I think is that he is at least thoroughly qualified to become wise on "The Unexpected-

In speaking of one of the books which the author petrated"—that is the author's own word and, mindful of my verdant youth and the ripeness of the author's pen, I do not have the nerve to improve upon it, much as I am tempted to do so—a certain clerical friend of his said to him: "Well, Archdeacon, there are several 'dams' and a

'hell' or two in that book of yours, but, after all it might well go into the par'sh library." The not certain "whether as a frightful example or not certain "whether as a frigurial cash as I come to think of it, all the books I have read them comething much more than author have in them something much more th two" and some gentle librarians of Sunday-a have voted against them. If so, the author m proud satisfaction of aleeping upon the the least this present volume, in spite of Mr. have, to say the least, a much, a very much to be admitted into the gentle fold of literary over, the literary criticism, pure and simple, to delight itself in these pages because of

grace of its prose-style.

[Recollections of a Missiemary is the Great Cyrus Townsend Brady. Scribners, New York. P.

POETRY

From a Southern Poet.

Frank L. Stanton-you have seen the name, have in a number of current magazines? I have come in a number of current magazines? I have con rather long over the lines that come above or st the name. It may be because they are in such contrast, his lines, to the wordy inanities which over another name—Clinton Scollard, with which

over another name—Clinton Scollard, with which rent magazines are pitted so universally.

The coming of a true singer is an event of a significance than the birth of a prince. At least to be the opinion of the tenth or twentieth generated the death of the poet. We know Homer; we kning of the princes and the lords to whom he sang Miller, James Whitcomb Riley, and Mr. Markhan have risen to the lofty dignity worthy for the and gibes of the small and the envious. Still, the lonely in this huve country. Therefore a volume lonely in this huge country. Therefore a volton's poems is very likely to receive a very w ton's poems is very likely to receive a very warm. In it he has gathered many little careless bits (I wrong, but somehow the volume gives me the that the poet has not taken himself and the Muss as yet) of "Plantation Songs" and those he growthe titles, "Just from Georgia," "Songs of God "The Philesopher," and "Love Songs."

"A Næklace of Love.

"No rubies of red for my lady No jewel that glitters and charms, But the light of the skies in a little one's eyes, And a necklace of two little arms.

"Of two little arms that are clinging (Oh, ne'er was a necklace like this!)

And the wealth o' the world and love's sweetness In the joy of a little one's kiss.

That was linked by the angels above. No other but this—and the tender sweet kins That sealed a little one's love."

Simple and tender—and you know that is a g in a poet of the age that takes Kipling seriously. "Twuz gittin' long 'fo' Chris'mas, w'en de helly

En you feels it in yo' l'ints dat de fros' is on W'en de angels is orravelin' er de snowflakes in En de worl' wrop up 'twell mawnin' in a frear white."

And the rest of "A Christmas Conversion" is a

And the rest of "A Christmas Conversion" is a ample of the dialect verses in the book.

Nothing so very great, strong—all the came twhich tells you that a poet is there somewhe you were to take the trouble of putting these is de of Richard Watson Gilder's!

[Songs from Dixie Land. By Frank L. Stant Merrill Company, Indianapolia. Price \$1.25.]

TRAVEL

The Republics of Colombia and Venezue

The author has gathered the result of his stu tral and South America—especially in the toof Colombia and Venezuela—extending twentyof Colombia and Veneruela—extending twenty-serfrom 1872 to 1899 and grouped them under following the Isthmus of Panama," "Panama Canal Project Old Spanish Main," "The Valley of the Magdal Mule Ride in the Andes," "The Colombian Capits Alta-Plain of Bogota," "Manners and Custama," "Problem in America," "Democracy in South "Spanish-American Revolutions," "Rights of Few South America," "Colombia and Its Possibilities," and of Curacao," "The Venezuelan Coast," "Cas Environments," "Where is Venezuela," "Staple Privenezuela," "Mineral Products of Venezuela," "About the Monroe Doctrine," "The Monroe Doctrin Mosquito Coast Controversy," "The Disputed In "The Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Dispute," "The the Arbitration Tribunal of 1899," "The Principle national Arbitration." national Arbitration."

national Arbitration."

In his official capacity of Envoy Extraordinary ister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Co Venezuela, the author has enjoyed, it goes with many an opportunity of study and observation weamf for every one. There is something exceevincing in the author's pictures of the scenes. scriptive chapters were written on or near the ordescribed, and have been carefully revised, from time, as those localities have been revisited, or as to undergone material changes during the past quartentury," says the author; and that explains it all over it would not hurt the future map-makers of and South America to be studious over these pasauthor takes the trouble of setting to rights ever errors which are being smiled or pounded into (as may be) the heads in modern schoolrooms. It passying, too, that the author has always kept wiew the commercial possibilities of the country-those which are the closest to American entages. fondness of the author for details, for the small which so many men are careless and, after all, so much to do with life, seems to have made very helpful indeed for a traveler in the lands [The Colombian and Venezuelan Republics L. Scruggs. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. P

A Physician's Book on Hawaii.

Dressed in a cheap and atrociously shocking make-up comes a volume on Hawaii from the government physician. They are well written, the and to take the words of the author in the preand to take the words of the author in the cestain his observations of many years, aketchy and for the most part made up of the author's impressions of Hawaiian scenes is in this book that which would suit those who would give a few months of vacation the author promises two other books "which where near." And it may be that the sturrious people who would learn semething where near. And it may be that the studies serious people who would learn something worthing about Hawaii may find, in the coming roll things for which they may feel very grateful to [Beneath Hawaiian Palms and Stars. By E. 1] The Editor Publishing Company, Cincinnati.]

A Brief Summary of Chinese History and Life.

The book opens with the "general survey" of ess, and gives you in the briefest possible me of "Chinese History," "Recent Eve guage and Literature, "Language and Literate," "Real Life at Nimpo," riage—Divorce," "Religion and Philosophy Commerce," "Army and Navy," and it com eresford's speech before the Commercial Club the brief and insufficient chronology of Ch

There is one thing about this be your notice. Some of the chaptersw how many or which ones; and the about the matter-were written by Gen. To Military Attaché of Imperial Legation at Pa accounts perhaps for the remarkable acc is entirely too brief-of the chapters on the Cl is entirely too brief—of the chapters on the CI
and literature. The scholarship and the bra
that you meet within the chapters which
maturally credit to Gen. Tcheng, are not at all
those of us who know something more of a CI
man than what a three-months-in-a-treat
trotter or a certain class of missionaries say all
the control than pages missionaries say all the same time, these pages must be a revelation the good people in this goodly land, who has forts and the I-Ho organization ("Boxes," the call it,) for the first time since the Chinese tre

The Empire of China: Past and Present.
Tcheng-Ki-Tong, John Henry Gray, and Others.
Nally & Co., Chicago.]

The Chinese Crisis of 1900.

The Chinese Crisis of 1900.

For the benefit of the busy man, in a very he the most accurate manner, and from a rather tance, a newspaper man has essayed to bring relume on the present trouble in China. In it a brief resume of Chinese history, the story of Robellion, of the Chino-Japanese War; the cause up to the present crisis and as well something ernment, religion, and civilization of China. chapter also which deals with the four notable in China, by which he, the author, means, the company, the Emperor, Li-Hung-Chang, and Kathe author brings the history of the curre the latter part of July. The book is one of which tell you how fast the modern pen more ready the printing press.

[World-Crisis in China. By Allen S. Will. J Company, Baltimore.]

MEN AND THINGS LITERARY.

MEN AND THINGS LITERARY.

A notable and timely project is begun in number of Scribner's Magazine. There is no for Far East of greater importance than Russia, this time the series of seven papers on "Russia by Heary Norman, will attract the widest atto Norman is well-known by his books on intermitics and travel among them, "The Peoples and the Far East." He has traveled all over the wacquainted with its most important political This series of articles on Russia is founded on a recently especially for Scribner's Magazine, and a journey over the great Trans-Siberian Rashudant opportunities to inspect the life of the Siberia. Mr. Norman also visited the Caucama spending a month in Finland, studying the pections of that people, who are being denationalis is. The whole series, from the present article of Capitals" (including a visit to Tolstoy,) to the on the political aspect of affairs, will be the mosting literature on the present crisis in the world The October Lippincoot's: Mr. Altsheler's no "My Captive: A Tale of Tarleton's Raiders," is vigorously treated. The "Captive" is the dark of a British officer who gives considerable tre captor, a member of the gallant Morgan's band

captor, a member of the gallant Men him a chase which ends in the captur "The Line of Least Resistance," by I heart story of a husband whose wife the means to an end. The "end" is a limited freedom for herself. This w there comes a day of reckoning. Mrs. ' astirical style well fits her subject as dicate a humanare. dicate a humorous side to the dark p shield's story, called "For the Sellers, of a magnificent sacrifice. Tété, a l he knew he "was good enough to liv mough to die," and when danger th

----The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening sale

### tosuke

of his studies

dasses of the author for details, for the small things over ich so many men are careless and, after all, which have much to do with life, seems to have made this book y halpful indeed for a traveler in the lands with which

Calombian and Veneruelan Republics. By William

#### HAWAII

A Physician's Book on Hawaii.

Dressed in a cheap and atrociously shocking cover and nals-up comes a volume on Hawaii from the pen of its reasonable physician. They are well written, these pages, at to take the words of the author in the preface, they are his observations of many years. Fragmentary, botchy and for the most part made up of the records of the author's impressions of Hawaiian scenes and men, there is this book that which would suit those careless people as would give a few months of vacation to the islands. The author promises two other books "which will be somether near." And it may be that the students and the grisss people who would learn something worth the knowng about Hawaii may find, in the coming volumes, some things for which they may feel very grateful to the author. [Becath Hawaiisn Palms and Stars. By E. S. Goodhue. Its Editor Publishing Company, Cincinnati.]

#### BOOKS ON CHINA

ary of Chinese History and Life.

he book opens with the "general survey" of things, Chi-and gives you in the briefest possible space the epit-of "Chinese History," "Recent Events in Chine." of "Chinese History," "Recent Events in China,"

"Chinese History," "Recent Events in China,"

"Government of China," "Cusand Manners," "Real Life at Nimpo," "Woman—MarDivorce," "Religion and Philosophy," "Finance and

Divorce," "Religion and Philosophy," "Finance and master," "Army and Navy," and it concludes with Lord and insufficient chronology of China.

There is one thing about this book which is worthy of an actics. Some of the chapters—I am sure I do not now how many or which ones; and the book is silent that the matter—were written by Gen. Tcheng-Ki-Tong, at the matter—were written by Gen. Tcheng-Ki-Tong, tary Attaché et Imperial Legation at Paris. And that mats perhaps for the remarkable accuracy—although it tirely too brief—af the chapters on the Chinese history literature. The scholarship and the beauty ere written by Gen. Tcheng-Ki-Tong, is entirely toe brief—of the chapters on the Chinese history and literature. The scholarship and the breadth of view that you meet within the chapters which you would naturally credit to Gen. Tcheng, are not at all surprising to these of is who know something more of a Chinese gentleman than what a three-months-in-a-treaty-port globeration or a certain class of missionaries say about him. At the same time, these pages must be a revelation to some of the good people in this goodly land, who heard of Taku livis and the I-Ho erganisation ("Boxess," the newspapers call it) for the first time since the Chinese trouble of the

[The Empire of China: Past and Present. By Gen. https://Li-Teng. John Henry Gray, and Others. Rand, Mc-lelly & Co., Chicago.] . . .

Crisis of 1900.

eft of the busy man, in a very hasty and not the security manner, and from a rather goodly dis-a newspaper man has essayed to bring out a little as the present trouble in China. In it you can find of frame of Chinese history, the story of the Taeping man of the Chino-Japanese War; the causes which led the present crisis and as well something of the gov-th, religion, and civilization of China. There is a which deals with the four notable characters which he, the author, means, the Empress imperor, Li-Hung-Chang, and Kang-Yu-Wei. brings the history of the current event to at July. The book is one of those things how fast the modern pen moves and how the press.

his press.

MEN AND THINGS LITERARY.

od timely project is begun in the October arther's Magazine. There is no factor in the greater importance than Russia, and just at the eries of seven papers on "Russia of Today," Berman, will attract the widest attention. Mr. well-known by his books on international polarvel among them, "The Peoples and Politics of us." He has traveled all over the world and is with its most important political presupages. ant. He has traveled all over the world and is at with its most important political personages. Its of articles on Russia is founded on a trip taken especially for Scribner's Magazine, and it included y over the great Trans-Siberian Railroad, with topportunities to inspect the life of the people in Its. Norman also visited the Caucasus and is now a month in Finland, studying the peculiar conditate people, who are being denationalized by Ruswhele series, from the present article on "The Two "(including a visit to Tolstow) to the final papers whole series, from the present article on the de-(including a visit to Tolstoy,) to the final papers litical aspect of affairs, will be the most illuminat-ture on the present crisis in the world's politics. tober Lippincoot's: Mr. Altsheler's novel, entitled

or Lippincoot's: Mr. Althouers noves, entitled e; A Tale of Tarleton's Raiders," is a romance, treated. The "Captive" is the daring daughter a efficer who gives considerable trouble to her ember of the gallant Morgan's band. She leads have which ends in the capture of the captor's heart.

se of Least Resistance," by Edith Wharton, is the stay of a husband whose wife regards him simply as same to an end. The "end" is a Newport villa and und freedom for herself. This works for a while, but somes a day of reckoning. Mrs. Wharton's clever, half-cal style well fits her subject and does not fail to interpreted to the dark picture. Mrs. Crowning a humorous side to the dark picture. Mrs. Crowning sketch story, called "For the Seffora," is a touching sketch magnificent sacrifice. Tété, a little Cuban boy, said we he "was good enough to live, but not quite good to die," and when danger threatened a humiting

voman who had been kind to him, he gave up his life for hers without hesitating a moment.

The striking characteristic of Ainslee's for October is its variety of strong fiction. "The Colonel's Last Campaign," by Brand Whitlock, is a stirring, realistic story of politics in the Middle West. "A Matter of Twenty Thousand," by Joe Lincoln, is a mirthful sea serpent yarn. "The Release of Five-Sixty-Four," by Dabney Marshall, is an affecting tale of a southern convict camp; and "Sister Taylor's Registered Letter," by Samuel Minturn Peck, is as deliciously humorous as it is true to life. "Little Muck" is an animal story of the civils cance in the Earl West full of warmth story of the cattle ranges in the Far West, full of warmth sympathy. Among the articles is one entitled "Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager," which shows the Chinese Emperor and the Empress at short range. And Bliss Carman's poem in the number is a poem

McClure, Phillips & Co. published on September 29, "An Eagle Flight," by Dr. José Rizal, a Filipino novel of great strength; "The Circular Study," by Anna Kathacine Green Eagle Flight, "by LT. Jose Rizal, a Filipan Satharine Green (Rohlfs,) a dignified detective stary of New York City; "The Fugitives," by Morley Roberts, a novel of love and adventure in the South African war; "American Fights and Fighters," by Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, a series of stories based on the early land and sea fights of our country.

"The Day of Wrath," a new novel by Maurus Jokai, will a issued from the press of McClure, Phillips & Co. early

The publication list of the Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & The publication list of the Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. for September 29 embraces a number of interesting works. Chief among these are "An American Anthology," the long-expected work by Edmund Clarence Stedman; "Squirrels and Other Fur Bearers," a group of life histories of fifteen small mammals, by John Burroughs; "A White Guard to Satan," an historical novel of Bacon's rebellion in Virginia in 1676, by Miss A. M. Ewell; a Cambridge Edition of the Complete Poetical Works of Elizabeth Barthelmann distant by Miss A. M. Eversion: "An Edition of the Complete Poetical Works of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, edited by Miss Harriet Waters Preston; "An Indian Giver" and "The Smoking Car," two handsomely-printed and bound little volumes, each containing a play by William Dean Howells; "Fortune's Boats," a romance for girls, by Barbara Yechton; "Ednah and Her Brothers," a child's story, by Eliza Orne White; and the eighteen small volumes of the "Little Classics," now issued in a new and improved form are also set for publication on the data aproved form, are also set for publication on that date

"The Story of a Young Man," by Clifford Howard, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's new novel, "The Successors of Mary the First," "A Story of Beautiful Women," "Blue River Bear Stories," by the author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," are all begun in the October Ladies' Home Journal. "Romances of Some Southern Homes" gives some glimpses of social life in the South before the war, and "The Longings of a Secluded Girl" and "A Minister Among the Cow boys" tell of achevements in face of obstacles.

Some wonderful things are described in the October num ber of St. Nicholas—Saturn as seen through the great tele-scope in the Lick Observatory in California; "A Yacht Race in the Clouds," which is by no means a fairy story; "A Boat That Pulls Itself Upstream," and "White Magic in a Bicycle Wheel," in which is shown that any boy who owns a bicycle may become more or less of a White Magician. R. Van Bergen writes a letter explaining the situation in China; "Two Dogs I Have Known," are described by Mrs. C. V. Jamison, author of "Lady Jane;" and there are short stories by Annie B. Jones, Lynn R. Meekina, Belle Moses, and others, verses by Mrs. Spofford, Albert Bigelow Paine,

Outing for October: "A Treason of Nature," by Charles G. D. Roberts; "Poultry and Poultry Breeding in the United States," by H. S. Babcock; "The Place of the Automobile as a Sport Factor;" "Coursing on Western Prairies; "The Development of the American Trotter;" "Some Russian Sports;" "The Woodcock and His Ways," and the "Jack-

Sports;" "The Woodcock and His Ways," and the "Jacksnipe Out of the North," are some of its leading features.

The fiction of October McClure's includes stories by Anita
Fitch, Gelett Burgess, E. Hough, Edith Wyatt, Annie Webster, Myra W. Jacrell, and Josiah Flynt and Francis Walton.
Mrs. Fitch's "The Lady With the Waterfall" is illustrated
by Walter Glackens, the young artist whose individuality
of style has lately brought him into prominence. "The
Horse-Thief," by E. Hough, is a western story, told with
remarkable bravado and with rollicking humor of style. As for the others, it is hard to say which is best, whether Josiah Flynt's account of the outsome of the murder of a New York policeman, or Gelett Burgess's partly American, partly foreign, sketch of "Mademoiselle Parchesi."

partly foreign, sketch of "Mademoiselle Parchesi."

The popularity of the clever Frenchman, "Monsieur Beaucaire," has exhausted the supply of copies of the book. McaClure, Phillips & Co., the publishers, are now printing another edition of 10,000, and the work will again be on sale in a few days. Richard Mansfield is preparing to present "Beaucaire" on the stage, following the production of his Henry the Fifth. The work of dramatization has been done largely by Mr. Tarkington, the author. It is not generally known that Mr. Tarkington gets his name, Booth, through relationship to the famous family of actors. This fact may explain the dramatic instincts that Mr. Tarkington possesses in so high a degree, and which are so clearly exhibited in his romance of the French prince who masquerades as a commoner.

#### KNEW THEY WERE AMERICANS.

[Washington Post:] A compliment and a slur in the same breath are in a letter I have just received from a Washington girl who is in Paris.

"We were dining at Joseph's the other night," she writes, "when a delightfully-dressed woman sitting at a table near with a party of three sent one of the men with her to ask father if we were not Americans. She seemed to be

ask father if we were not Americans. She seemed to be saying, I told you so' to her friends, and as we came out she stopped me in the corridor to explain her odd proceeding. She was politeness itself.

"'Mademoiselle will pardon me,' she said with the most charming accent, 'but it was a wager. I have wagered my husband that we shall see fifty Americans this evening. It is now thirty-five we have seen, and Mme. B., who is with us, would not believe you were Americane. Mais, I was sure—sure!"

"'Why were you so sure of it?' I asked.

"Madame flashed a darkling smile at me.

"Oh!' she said, 'the Americans have always the voices of the worst and the manners at table of the very, very bast. I was sure."

#### CHINESE PAWNSHOPS.

THEY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE EXISTED OVER TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

[London Express:] What the public house or hotel is to English town, the pawnshop is to a Chinese community. Its lofty solid building rears itself above the houses and forms the most prominent feature in the bird's-eye view of any city or town. They are now national institutions and were known to exist in the days of Confucius, over twenty-five hundred years ago.

In those days usurers charged exorbitant interest for money lent, and very frequently the borrower disappeared with his booty for good. To one ingenious shylock there came an idea. As hostages were given in war as a guarantee of good faith, why should not borrowers deposit pledges for the money lent them? Thus originated pawnbroking in China. The pawnshop is a square building, towering to some seventy or eighty feet above the ground. The first twenty feet are built of solid granite, the reminder of best brick. As precautions against fire and thieves, they are most colidly built. No woodwork is allowed on the outside,

most colidly built. No woodwork is allowed on the outside, and the walls are raised several feet above the roof. The windows are very small and tightly laced with thick iron bars, and inside are iron shutters to repel flames.

The eight or ten-storied building stands several feet backfrom the street line. There is a small doorway, and behind it stands a woo? screen bearing the name of the pawnshop. Instead or the English "three balls," the Chinese pawning sign consists of two. This represents the bottle court, and in China are a natural life hater, and thus propound. gourd, used in China as a natural life buoy, and thus pro-claims the pawnshop as "The Life Preser"."

Behind this signboard is a small courtyard where all business is transacted. The front of the shop is fenced off with iron bacs, like a lion's cage, six feet above the ground. The Chinese coming to pawn his winter clothes hands up the to the broker behind the bars.

The Chinese "uncle" fixes the price, gives the "nephew a ticket and the money; the pledge is ticketed and packed way, just as in England.

The rates of interest are high. On advances of less than 10s., 36 per cent. per annum is charged. From 10s. to £1, 24 per cent., and on larger sums slightly less.

But during the winter months acticles can be redeemed at a reduction of one-third in the interest, as a concession to the needs of the poor.

A pledge may hold good for three years. After that time it cannot be redeemed. Periodically the pawnshops sell off their unredeemed pledges to second-hand shors, sales direct to the public being

On migrating to Australia, America or elsewhere, the Chinaman pawns his implements of worship-censer, urn, tripod, etc., thus leaving them in security till his return. Pawnshops are also used as banks.

A man having saved some money consigns it to the pawn-broker for safe custody, paying a small fee for the privi-lege. From time to time he is admitted to see that his treasure is still intact or to add more to it.

There are three classes of pawnshops in China. The largest are, of course, the more respectable, while the smaller houses are more grasping in their business. Both are duly licensed by the government and pay an annual fee. There are also small secret pawnshops existing outside the law and only by connivance with the officials, whose complacency is purchased. In China the business of pawnbrok-ing is honorable, and followed by the highest men in the kingdom. Much of Li Hung Chang's vast wealth has come and still comes from his five large pawnshops. He is pawntroker as well as Viceroy.

The Chinese "uncle's" great enemies are fire and thieves. If fire originates in the shop the proprietor must pay the full value of all pledges destroyed. If the building is wrecked by a fire starting outside, the owner is exempt save for a small percentage. As to robbers, cartloads of stones are stored to repel an attack, prompted by the rich boety of the pawnshops. The attendants are also armed, but not infrequently the places are wrecked by gangs of robbers.

#### A CASE OF THUMBS.

In the notebook of the late Bishop Fraser of Manchester there is a story of a former young curate of the English village of Stoke, which shows the value of a little com-mon sense in deciding a knotty point, says a London periodical.

The curate, being exceedingly anxious at all times to do things in the order of the liturgy, once insisted, when marrying a couple, on the ring being put on the fourth finger.

The bride rebelled, and finally said:

"I would rather die than be married on my little finger!" For an instant the curate wavered, then he said; the rubric says so."

Matters were at a standstill—the bride tearful, the groom uneasy, the curate determined—when the parish, stepped in and said:

'In these cases, sir, the theomb counts as a digit."

#### DOROTHY AND HER PONY CART.

Miss Dorothy Brown is driving today Behind her own pony, a dear little bay.

And why is she driving so fast and so far? She's off to the depot to meet her papa! In painting the picture, the harness, of course, Should be shiny black upon the brown horse.

And when the black's dry, put on daubs of white, To imitate leather reflecting the light. Paint yellow the mountings to counterfeit brass, Pale yellow the straw upon this sweet lass.

Bright red for the trimmings for Dorothy's hat,
And jut a blue ribbon upon her gray cat.

Sage-green is just right for the trees; and between The trees and the road, a brilliant grass green. Dorothy's costume should be a dark blue; The cart should be black with a red stripe or two. week if you happen in Paint-Box town, We'll call just once more on Dorothy Brown

Our Dally Story. 8. Editorials; Editorial Paragrap

powder magazine at the Pr situated a half mile from tow about 5:30 o'clock this afte

A SA

### Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

Thought Herself to Death.

THE startling fulfillment of the prediction of Mrs. Elizabeth Horstman of Mishawaka, Ind., made last July when she was apparently in the best of health, that she would die on August 15, has set the press once mor she would die on August 15, has set the press once more to discussing the probability of premonition of death. Mrs. Horstman, who was related by marriage to Bishop Horstman of Cleveland, is said to have been a person of great piety. It is not known that she was of a melancholy or a superstitious disposition. Neither is anything known as to the motive that prompted her to make the gloomy prediction. It is known, positively, however, that she made it and that it was fulfilled to the letter.

and that it was fulfilled to the letter.

There are, of course, numerous interpretations of this event. One of the commonest is that founded on the fatalist theory. Her day had been appointed and she was informed of the time by some occult or supernatural agency. The spirtualist view, in its broadest sense, is hardly less common. She was advised by some departed near and dear one as to the time when she should die. The rational belief is that which is advanced by the Pittsburgh Dispatch: her death is clearly an example of the remarkable power

which the mind exercises over the body.

It is known that fatal results followed the experiment of It is known that fatal results followed the experiment of making a man believe that he had been lanced and was slowly bleeding to death. The story of the practical joke played by a lot of young French medical students on the janitor of their college is familiar. They accused him of some fictitious offenie, gave him a mock trial, and sentenced him to death by decapitation. He was led to a block. Beside it was an ax. His upper body was bared and his eyes were bandaged. His head was forced down to the block. One of the students smote him across the neck with a wet towel and—he was dead. It is held that it was not the ill-usage or the shock that killed him, but his firm conviction that his time had come.

conviction that his time had come,

There are many cases recorded in which people have pre-dicted the time of their deaths. Then there is the case where a man predicted the very hour at which he would give up the ghost. A few minutes before the hour struck he was told that he had been deceived; that the clock had been set back three hours and that the appointed time was long past. He at once recovered and remained in good health for many years. It is held that if Mrs. Horstman had been misled in regard to the calendar she would still be living.—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Youngest Automobile Driver.

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1. n Ca er. M ISS JEANETTE LINDSTROM, a bright, pretty little girl of 13, has broken the automobile record by being the youngest licensed driver of a horseless carriage in the world. She is a Chicago girl, and so proved her ability to manage an automobile that City Electrician Ellicott and Health Commissioner Remodify reserved. Health Commissioner Reynolds gave her license No. 322, permitting her to operate a handsome little electric wagon, permitting her to operate a hand presented to her by her father.

An examination for automobile drivers was called for yesterday afternoon and ten applicants appeared. Eight men were waiting to be examined for licenses, some of them being owners of fashionable rigs, but they all gave way to the youngest automobile driver in the world. Mr. Etlicott and Dr. Reynolds dropped all other business to listen to the pretty driver as she answered the necessary exercises.

Dr. Reynolds found that her wrists are like steel from long practice in handling the levers of an automobile. Little Miss Lindstrom said she first learned how to manage a horseles carriage under the tuition of her father, C. A. Lindstrem of the Hewitt-Lindstrom Motor Company.

Miss Lindstrom came from Boston with her parents two cars ago. She can handle a brake, a Stanhope or a horseless delivery wagon.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

New Treasure Ship.

IN A FEW days the new Argonaut, a submarine automobile, which now lies at anchor in the harbor at Bridge-port, Ct., will set forth on a cruise of adventure.

She will patrol the bottom of the sea along the coast of

ong Island Sound and around Cape Cod.

She will poke her nose inquisitively into the wrecks that

have gone to pieces on the rocks, and she will look into the affairs of the depths that have remained as a sealed book, waiting the twentieth century submarine navigator to un-

With her one big electric eye, she will make light the dark places. Her wheels will furrow great ridges in the eand and the startled fishes will look in wonder at her. Hugo's Great Uncorker of the Bottles of the Ocean will become a verity, and the fleeting fancy of Jules Verne, who, in his "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," was the inspiration of it all, will read like a volume of history. The novelists have played their parts and the practical inventor has entered. Two years ago the old Argonaut made a thousand-mile pleasure voyage on the bottom of Chesapeake Bay. Now, rebuilt, enlarged and reconstructed, the new Argonaut will set forth on the real business for which she was designed—treasure hunting. With her one big electric eye, she will make light the

he was designed—treasure hunting. This search for hidden treasure is an old pursuit, yet the zest for it will never lessen so long as men rule and are ruled by gold. The possibilities of gaining untold riches long lost in the sea for the seeking is presented anew with

the advent of the Argonaut.

o'Blackoorres. Holzman 12 "Darktown Cyclone"

TETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETE

One hundred million dollars of booty lies buried beneath the water along the North Atlantic Coast, and these marine mines of wealth have been indicated on a chart of wrecks issued by the United States government. No wonder these modern Argonauts, filled with the spirit of daring and ad-

weeks in Long Island Sound, their coming voyage.

They purpose to begin near home by looking up the wrecks in Long Island Sound, their submarine boat being so equipped that she can remain under water for days at a time. Under the direction of her captain the queer little

craft will proceed to hunt for the wrecks as realously as mariners, who sail upon the sea, instead of under it, seek to avoid these spots.—[New York Journal.

Gave His Mamma a Scare.

M ME. WU, wife of the Chinese Minister, her son, Chow Tsu, and Charles Lee, a colored servant, went shopping in Wu Ting Fang's automobile today. As they were returning home Chow Tsu, 13 years old, and a most precocious youngster, insisted upon being allowed to run the

machine instead of Lee, who is an expert.

The boy was reprimanded by his mother, who told him that he must wait until he grows older. Chow Tsu ap-parently was resigned, but, instead, was only waiting his

When Lee got out of the automobile to go into the lega-

when Lee got out of the automobile to go into the lega-tion for something Mrs. Wu wanted, Chow Tsu took ad-vantage of the opportunity and incidentally the automobile. With a shout that he intended taking his mother out rid-ing, he jerked the lever controlling the machine to its limit. The machine, according to eyewitnesses, jumped about four

feet in the air.

Young Chow Tsu yelled with delight and tried to make
it jump again. The automobile went about fifteen feet and
took to the sidewalk, jumping a four-inch curbing.

Mrs. Wu shouted for assistance in every dialect of the
Chinese language. Heads appeared at the windows of the
legation, and wild cries of alarm sounded from every floor.
Chow Tsu was enjoying himself. He gave the steering gear
another twist in an effort to regain the roadway. another twist in an effort to regain the roadway.

another twist in an effort to regain the roadway.

The automobile made a dash for a big silver maple tree growing in front of the legation and undertook to climb to the topmost boughs. Mme. Wu was on the verge of fainting, Chow Tsu was frightened, and the wheels of the auto-

ing, Chow Tsu was frightened, and the wheels of the automobile were going round so fast the spokes couldn't be seen. The carriage tipped backward, and young Chow Tsu tried to climb out the back. Mrs. Wu hung on. Charles Lee arrived just then and rescued Mms. Wu. Chow Tsu insisted upon Lee leaving the machine in the street so he might see "the wheels go round." Chow Tsu was given a good old-fashioned American spanking after he

went inside. He told one of the detectives stationed at the house he didn't care, adding: "FII run that thing yet."—
[Washington Correspondence New York World.

An Educated Convict.

HARVARD graduate occupies a cell at the County Jail. A HARVARD graduate occupies a cen at the county James He enjoys the distinction of being the best educated and the most widely traveled of the county prisoners. Since receiving his diploma at Harvard in '86, Lee Forest has seen a great deal of the world. He began his career on the stage, toured the greater part of the United States with a theatrical company, drifted from that into the circus busi-ness, and for five years sold tickets for Barnum's show, looked into the faces of circus crowds almost the world over, and followed the business of a telegraph operator in the winter when the show went into quarters. "Omnia Gallia in tres partes divisa est," he quoted yes-terday to assure a visitor that he had really studied a little

of the classics.

"Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?"
he also inquired to show that he had made Cicero's acquaintance, and then, as a reminder of his friendship for Ovid and his dactylic hexameter, he softly murmured:

In nova fort animus mutatas dicere formas, Corpora di coeptils, nam vos mutastis et illas Ad spirate meils, prima que ab origine mus Ad mea perpetuum, deducite tempora carmen

Forest is a well-dressed, smooth-appearing man of 38 or 40, light complexioned, and with sandy mustache. His father is a prominent Baptist minister and student of theology in the East, a warm personal friend of the evangelist, Wharton, well known to Kansas City people. Forest has always been a sociable "good fellow" from his college days, when he was a member of the Phi Delta Tau fraternity, and says that if he extricates himself from the present trouble he will be the very opposite of a "good fellow." He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in the Jack-son County Criminal Court a few months ago for obtaining son County Criminal Court a few months ago for obtaining money from the American Express Company under false pretenses, and a witness was brought all the way from Canada to convict him. Forest admits securing the \$50, but claims he was authorized to receive it. His case is pending in the Supreme Court. He has money to spend, though a prisoner, and ranged on shelves in his cell are photographs of theatrical and college acquaintances.—[Kanasa City

Has Become Chinese.

THERE is a little American boy in Chicago who has be-

come a Chinaman.

It is frequent enough that a Chinaman becomes an American, but who ever heard of an American turning a Chi-

ness?

Little Ah Loo is the first instance on record.

He is now 12-years old and he has been raised from his infancy by the Chinese recidents of Chicago.

He is a tall, handsome little fellow, pink and white as are other American boys, but dressed in the silk robes and sandals of a Chinese youth.

When only a years old the boy was deserted by his parents and when Dr. Dong Tong, the Chinese physician on West Lake street, awoke one morning he discovered a little pink and white mite of humanity lying on his doorstep and

took the stranger in.

From that day Ah Soo has never known the care of a white woman. Dressed in silks and sandals, the infant was taught first the Canton dialect, and after mastering the language, the precepts and teachings of the great Confucius were instilled into the little brain, until today he has become a brilliant oriental scholar.

Ah Soo also makes regular pilgrimages to the joss h

No. 319 Clark street, and his religious belief is way in keeping with his Chinese teachings.

Some time ago Dr. Dong believed that the time I to instruct the boy in his native language and the of his father. Accordingly he was placed under the of Ming C. Chan, at No. 297 Clark street, where I be daily thrown into contact with his own people. But Ah Soo pined for his Chinese home, and a gago became ill. So at his earnest request the littican boy has been returned to the home of his chil He declares his Mongolian guardians have been whind to him, and he hopes to grow up among them get that he was ever the fondled darling of some a mother.—[Denver Post. get that he was even mother.—[Denver Post.

Brought Back One Thousand Tenpots.

A NYONE in want of teapots should go to Ja Englishwoman, an artist, during a sojourn in t try, made a collection of more than a thousand s no two of them alike, and the collection is valued at

Some of the teapots are real curiosities. On caldron-like affair holds three gallons, while at dozen specimens are so small that a thimbleful was

Fishes and frogs have lent their forms to some, is a beetle to be seen in the collection, as well squirming eel. Buddha himself has been pressed ice as a model. Swans correct to the last curl of feathers form teapots so small that they can be the palm of the hand. There are lotus bud pots in the form of a teahe

All materials are included in the collection. It All materials are included in the conscious ver, hammered copper, iron exquisitely wrought, and a different kinds of Japanese pottery have been used a manufacture of teapots. Several specimens cost the but so cheap is artistic handwork in the East that and the conscious cost of the conscious cost of the c the others were bought for a few centa-[M

Photographs on the Skin.

A SCIENTIFIC discovery is bound to be pictures interesting and must attract universal attention Roumanian chemist named Dinkeresco discovered a Roumanian chemist named Dinkeresco discovered a combining the substances which are used in sempaper for photographic purposes so that they can be to the human cuticle without injuring it the skin thus be made a sensitive plate for the ing of photography. Dinkeresco's remarkable it is a combination of photography and the etching and that to some extent the image is "bitten" is conticular.

cuticle.

At any rate, the impression is permanent, the it clear and distinct, and the skin is not made a not made and the impression does not wear away with the clear the impression does not wear away with the clear the impression does not wear away with the classes and the renewal of the surface of the scause the substances or changes which have been play the process of photography are renewed according modifications produced by the "hiting" process, those of a tattoed outline are. And whatever the chanical means employed the results are remarkable this means every human being becomes a sort of play album. The likenesses of his friends, landscape visociated with his childhood or with significant event life, portraits of the great men and heroes whom mires and many other things may be reproduced bear and permanently on his surface.—[Chicago Chronich

A Free Telephone.

RECENTLY an experiment has been made of the unified telephone. It was in an inconsiderable term Wisconsin. A free telephone station was established in a prominent position, and the public siviled to it without let or hindrance. The result is accepted a

Wisconsin. A free telephone station was established in a prominent position, and the public avited to it without let or hindrance. The result is accepted test of the utility of free telephone service, although as an entirely unjust and partial one.

The telephone company, at the suggestion of the of the community, established a free public station, was placed in a booth at the intersection of two principles of the subscribers and the intersection of two principles of the subscribers and the instrument. Two or three mafter the experiment was inaugurated it was declared "have proved a popular success from the start."

But the sequel was not satisfactory. While the pany's list of subscribers was increasing with remain rapidity, and the increase was generally regarded as the increased value of the telephone service to make by reason of the number of people with whem the telephone brought them in communication, three malater the experiment was abandoned as a failure.

The reason for the failure, as declared by the communication irresponsible members of society who abuse privilege offered to them. "Youngsters and irresponsible members of society who abuse privilege offered to them." If the instrument "reckly and viciously, making telephone calls for mischigh worse."—[St. Paul Globe.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

#### A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

[Will Visscher in Woman's Home Companion:] ing of three "cheers," I am reminded of an incident Catholic church in Chicago some years ago. Three Preter ladies had called at the church during a meeting that being held in furtherance of some charitable purpowhich they were interested, and when they came down aisle, all the pews being occupied, the priest in charp to an attendant, "Three chairs for the Protestant ladies!" The attendant misunderstood, and called out, "Three for the Protestant ladies!" The cheers were given will, and it was all the holy father could do to store exuberant reception before the attendant could call "tiger,"

The Roosevelt shape is the most popular of all for autumn wear. For the opening sale we offer a splendid quality of black Australian fur felt hats trimmed with polkador bands. This shape comes in a medium crown and a fine sat better.

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### THE HOUSE BEAUTIF

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

Carpets, Draperies and Purniture.

J. A.: YOU have a reception hall, front A parlor and dining-room to furnish, and to know what wall coloring to use, carpet. How would you like a soft yellowish ta your hall, celling and all? With this wall of your hall, ceiling and all? With this a green on the floor and silk or art linen di windows, a palm in a green jardiniers, w good color scheme. You could use a fine w the floor with green rugs, or merely Brus rug, with polished floor. I would hang g folding doors into front parler, matching a nicely. You will find that white net hung is will hak well under your draight. folding doors into front parlor, matching al nicely. You will find that white net hung from illook well under your straight green curts chairs, and a hat table of Flemish oak this a great deal of style. Now, as your re tan and green, I think it would be well to door hangings open into a Gobelin or seft. If you can get some rugs with this blue in use a few pieces of mahogany or Flemish o with a tapestry in old blue, mingling this wean be sure of a handsome and refined effect many windows to drape that I suppose you find inexpensive curtaining. I think that would perhaps look too simple in your parean find same India silk having a white gradowers and green leaves over it, and would af this, lining it with white sateen, you were a handsome effect. Catch these back with silk cords and tassels and let straight curisder them to the sill of point d'esprit net. ruffling on the front edge and across the bot I would tint walls of dining-room a mediu parent green, and paper the ceiling and fri and white figured paper. Use thin white is in here. This scheme will look well with dark dining-room furniture.

To Lower Ceilings in Effect.

To Lower Ceilings in Effect.

To Lower Ceilings in Effect.

W. J. A., says: "In one part of my house rooms arranged as plan inclosed. The ceilings and as the rooms are not large it makes the wells. Around the two sitting-rooms I have a ping two feet from the ceiling. I want to colo also to paint the woodwork. The latter is reduced as the room of the wells and woodwork? The latter is reduced as the property of the wells and woodwork? It all freshly painted a bright pumphin yellow."

My advice to you would certainly be to use the walls of your sitting-rooms, but met the hade of the moreaco you inclosed. Persuade to mix for you a good clear yellow, rich yet a ochre with just a little white is a heautiful your woodwork cream white and drop your panother foot from ceiling. Paper ceiling as friess with some beautiful pattern of paper how walls. Cream ground, perhapa, with yellow contrains the will metamorphose your rooms and use at your windows curtains of white ruffled deanly over sash curtains of thin yellow silk yas if you had caught and held sunshine here ever lays. I advise you strongly against the moreacine colors. There is a good French gray in them, but the other colors are very common effect.

S. L. wishes to have her room girlish and set colors. She prefers blue and white with perh troduction of some pale grees. She says: "I a between two pieces of blue burlap for floor co is a Gobelin blue with yellow ilons and crown other is a very deep blue with flour-de-lis; it, would be rather dark. Please adviso me about the state of the porch. Or, would you put curtagines and leave it in view. I thought of getting with a tea set and having a cosy corner built. Indvise this? Could you tall me how to arrange avors and photos (I detect fish not?) I have ful lanterns I could use. What would you su land the suggest some pretty styles for cofa cushi unshions? Would you use bamboo bookcase at aims? What shall I do with a wicker no oiled? The walls of my room are pale gray tink."

It seems to me that your pink ceiling probibility of a blue covering for your floor. If you do wish to use colors which are delicate ou could make a charming combination of pind gray. In the first place I would never f burlap for a floor covering. Its weave is he stuff is too cheap and light in texture riate, the cheap colored burlaps bought no hem fast dyes and there is no material which we readily and helps is no material which we readily and helps is no material which we will be the control of the country of hem fast dyes and there is so material which tore readily and holds it more persistently, arpet is slightly stretched and worn, become as faded, you would shudder to contemplate it billity of clean daintiness (the most imports a girlish room) would have departed. Could satting with pretty rugs of gray Brussels fink? Or have your floor stained and polish sats and rugs? Bearing in mind that your wand gray, I would advise white dotted must smed and tied back; curtain your doer in ease sanner as window, if the shape of glass the satment. New under the muslin hang used in, pale grays slik.

A pretty effect cuttld also be obtained by far your pell just advise the glass to your dree

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THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

aperies and Furniture.

J. A.: YOU have a reception hall, front parlor, back parler and dining-room to furnish, and you want to know what wall coloring to use, carpets, curtains, now would you like a coft yellowish tan color for hall, ceiling and all? With this wall color a cold the gard with an art lines and color as and all the gard lines and color as and silk or art lines described. Row would you like a coft yellowish tan color for a sait, celling and all? With this wall color a cold as at the floor and silk or art linen draperies for your color, a palm in a green jardiniere, would complete a coler teheme. You could use a fine white matting on a floor with green rugs, or merely Brussels carpet large, with pelished floor. I would hang green jute in my liter doers into front parlor, matching all of the greens. You will find that white net hung full, with border, it is all will have greet deal of style. Now, as your reception hall is and green, I think it would be well to let these green a language open into a Gobelin or soft old blue parlor, you can get some rugs with this blue in them and can be for places of mahogany or Flemish oak, upholstered the a spestry in old blue, mingling this with wicker, you also sure of a handsome and refined effect. You have so windows to drape that I suppose you would like to impressive curtaining. I think that white musling the parlor lates in the sample in your parlor, but if you find mane lastic silk having a white ground with blue and green leaves over it, and would make curtains fall from them to the sill of point d'esprit net. Put the patent see the front edge and across the bottom of the net. wall that wills of dining-room a medium light, transmit green, and paper the ceiling and friese with green of white figured paper. Use thin white muslin curtains here. This scheme will look well with either light or ark dining-room firmiture.

W. J. A. says: "In one part of my house I have four mean arranged as plan inclosed. The ceilings are very high and as the rooms are not large it makes them seem like sols. Around the-two sitting-rooms I have a picture molding two feet from the ceiling. I want to color the walls, sine to paint the wedwork. The latter is redwood and is any and disagreeable to work with as it has been covered with as of which has left the wood sticky. What colors and I make the walls and woodwork? The floors are all make painted a bright pumpkin yellow."

By sevice to you would certainly be to use yellow on the wills of your ailting-rooms, but not the faint pasty sals of the marrace you inclosed. Persuade your painter to six for you a good clear yellow, rick yet soft. Yellow can vit just a little white is a beautiful color. Paint you worked cream white and drop your picture mold nather feet from ceiling. Paper ceiling and this deep with with much beautiful pattern of paper bought for side wall. Come gownd, perhaps, with yellow coses on it, this testing will metamorphose your rooms and if you will make your windows curtains of white ruffied dimity or or-make curtains of thin yellow silk you will feel at you had caught and held sunshine here even on cloudy the latvin you strongly against the moresco or alabeling the moresco or alabeling the part of the part of French gray to be found. yes strongly against the moresco or ala-There is a good French gray to be found the other colors are very common looking in

we her room girlish and artistic in pale a blue and white with perhaps the in-pale green. She says: "I am undecided we foliue burlap for floor covering. One with yellow lions and crowns on it, the up blue with fleur-de-lis; it, I am afraid dark. Please advise me about curtains indry bag and a screen for the door which porch. Or, would you put curtains on the we it in view. I thought of getting a taborette at and having a cosy corner built. Would you Could you tell me how to arrange my cotilion batos (I detest fish net?) I have two beauti-I could use. What would you suggest for a I den't care much for white over a color. Could Would you use bamboo bookcase and bow cur-what shall I do with a wicker rocker that is the walls of my room are pale gray and ceiling

to me that your pink ceiling precludes the pos-a blue covering for your floor. If you are a blonde to use colors which are delicate and becoming, make a charming combination of pink, pale green make a charming combination of pink, pale green. In the first place I would never advise the use for a floor covering. Its weave is too coarse and is too cheap and light in texture to be approached purlays bought now are few of dyes and there is no material which catches dust lily and helds it more persistently. When such a alightly stretched and worn, becomes dusty and posterior would shudder to contemplate it and all posterior administrator of the most important requisite by of clean daintiness (the most important requisite a gallah ream) would have departed. Could you not use this with pretty rags of gray Brussels flowered with the form of the same and polished and use and rags? Bearing in mind that your walls are pink may, I would advise white dotted muslin curtains and tied back; curtain your door in exactly the same

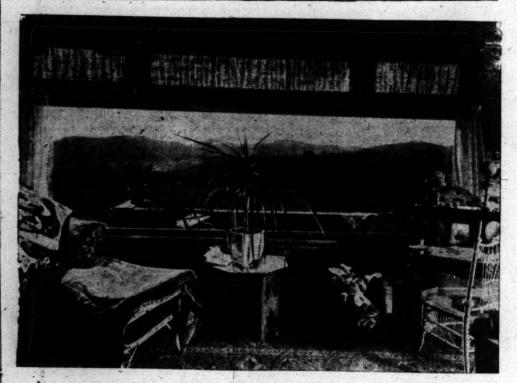
rod project into the room about two feet, wrap it with green satin ribbon, and finish the front end with a pale green satin ribbon, and finish the front end with a full, handsome butterfly bow. Now throw over the rod a scarf, with the front edge ruffled, of your white dotted muslin, catching it back with a slight fullness on either side of the mirror with pale green satin bows. The scarf should be long enough to hang down some inches over the sides of the dresser and the bows should be placed high or low, according to the shape of your mirror. Ruffle this scarf also across the ends. Keep your bed anow white, making a dotted muslin spread with deep ruffles to throw over your white Marseilles one on dress occasions. A night dress case white Marseilles one on dress occasions. A night dress case made of pale green and white figured silk and tied with green satin ribbon, laid against your white pillow will give a beautiful touch of color to your white bed. I would by all means advise the taborette with tea set, but set it near your glass door or window and act it was the first open and act in the set. all means advise the taborette with tea set, but set it near your glass door or window and not in a stuffy cosy corner. If you could get cups for this of white, with little Dresden sprigs of flowers on them, and then in working the tea cover for your taborette and the scarf for your dresser, you would reproduce these sprigs in colored embrodery, and could have nothing daintier. Curtain your high window in alcove with pale green and set a stand with a full sword forn on it. You can so cultivate this fern by pouring a fern on it. You can so cultivate this fern by pouring a small pitcher of water over it every other merning, that it will soon fall over in a huge shower toward the front and will fill your little alcove. Use toilette things of a delicate shade of pink on your dressing bureau and keep a glass of pink roses on your desk. Cover a square pin cushion with pink silk and put a full puff of the silk at each of the four corners, then cover the smooth top with a small square of white linen embroidered with sprigs to match scarf, edge this with a frill of lace and put a butterfly bow of pink at each corner. Put your soiled wicker chair in the hands of a good painter and tell him you want it enameled in pale green.

I will also tell you how I made a beautiful sofa cushion the other day. I found that pale green eatin brocade was selling at one of the large stores for 39 cents a yard. I bought enough of it for a cushion and embroidered enough

white linen embroidered cover, and on it place work basket, books and a vase of pink or white flowers. If you have room on your window sill for a fern, place one there either in a pale green Chinese jar or red pottery jar and saucer. I think, though, that merely removing all but one of your stiff oak chairs and replacing them with wicker will make stiff oak chairs and replacing them with which with make a wonderful difference in your feeling about this room. One or two brilliant water colors of the California missions, with much background of blue sky, in narrow gold frames, will vary your etchings agreeably.

Some Suggestions for Santa Monica.

S. M.: You ask for directions for making a denim cover for your dining table. Measure for a square which will hang over two feet each way; that would be two yards and two-thirds, or eight feet square. Lay selvedges two-thirds, or eight feet square. Lay selvedges lapping a little and stitch flat in putting your widths together. A three-inch hem looks well, I think. A cluster of disks embroidered in the corners in black or white rope floss make a good finish, or cut from figured deaim some handsome figure and applique it in the corners, embroidering it down with black silk. Also you wish to know what to use on floor of bedroom which is tinted old blue. I would paint and variable of the state of nish my floor dark brown and have a large central rug, woven of blue and white rags, with border of plain blue. This will look handsome and artistic in blue room and will wear indefinitely. In your dining-room bay window I would suggest that you hang sash curtains of dark blue Chinese or suggest that you hang sash curtains of dark blue Chinese or Japanese crepe with white chrysanthemums on it. This will pleasantly temper the light. It will not fade. You also ask me if I think it good taste to hang pictures at the side or head of an iron bed. My personal experience is that there is nothing more satisfactory than to hang a favorite picture beside the bed, where the eyes naturally rest on it in the mornings. I think, as you say, that the artistic beauty of a room depends much more fully upon the arrangement than the furniture. The liveable, lived-in look is the thing to be desired; this quality without disorder invests all of the articles in the apartment with a charm. Your kind comment on my work is most encouraging.



SILK FLUTED ON RODS IN UPPER PANES.

of the clusters of roses thrown up on it with pale pink floss silk to form a border to the top of the cushion. It was very easy to embroider over the green roses, as even the very easy to embroider over the green roses, as even the shading was defined in the pattern, and the result is a very expensive looking cushion—for which I paid 50 cents. The bamboo bookcase curtain with green art linen a shade darker than your other greens. I am afraid I cannot suggest an original arrangement for your cotillon favors. You might utilize the wall space over and around your fern in the alcove for sticking them up with needle tacks.

A Stiff-Looking Room.

A. O. H., Los Angeles, writes: "I have a sleeping room painted cream white or possibly a shade or two darker. The walls are papered; the ground work of the paper matches the paint with a bit of pink in it. The carpet blends nicely the paint with a bit of pink in it. The carpet blends nicely with paint and paper, shading from cream into the light and dark browns. The furniture is oak, the bed has a pink and green silk drapery over the canopy top, the chairs are plain oak, with cane bottoms. The curtains are of fine white lace. I have a pink toilette set, and a very handsome embroidered set for the dresser. The pictures are etchings in oak frames. The room is of medium size, facing south. All in the room is good, and yet I am diesatisfied with it, for to me it looks plain and commonplace. What can I put in it to give a cosy look, or what can I add to give it tone? There is no table. Shall I get an oak one? If so, what shall I put on it? There is no room or place for a window seat or lounge and therefore. place for a window seat or lounge and therefore no cushions, Had I better remove the chairs? If so, how shall I replace them?"

The fault of your room, I think, is that it has too much The fault of your room, I think, is that it has too much case, I would advise white dotted muslin curtains and tied back; curtain your door in exactly the same to window, if the shape of glass admits of this large and the muslin hang sash curtains of the muslin hang sash curtains of the glass to your green cushions in them will lend grace and ease to your pretty room. The drapery over your bed, however pretty it may be, is ineffective unless you reproduce its coloring in other things. If you do this you give it value as an artistic touch. I would have a pretty stand of wicker, with

A Riverside Ranch House.

B, N. A., says: "I have a small ranch house in which the walls are of wood, stained simply with creosote stain the walls are of wood, stained simply with creosote stain like the outside of the house. The living-room is quite large, being 14x16 feet. It has two long, narrow windows that slide back against the wall in the inside and I am at a loss how to curtain them. This interior is rather somber and I would like to do something to brighten it. I have three good Navajo blankets that are chiefly red in color and a wicker steamer thair four plain straight wooden chairs a wicker steamer chair, four plain, straight wooden chairs with rawhide laced seats, and half a dozen old Indian baskets. If you can tell me of two more chairs which would look well with the other furnishings and of some good color for curtains and a few cushions, I would be deeply

At the risk of provoking a smile from my readers I must At the risk of provoking a smile from my readers I must recommend to your use in here, Turkey-red calico. As indeed there is nothing which will carry out so well the brilliancy of your blankets or will contrast so delightfully with your wooden walls. Hang short curtains of crisp white muslin at your marrow windows and finish them at each end with others of Turkey-red calico. If you have a prejudice against this material, you can use white crash with a blue plaid on it. I would advise you to set a pot of red geraniums in your window, with either of these draperies. Two of the heavy wood rocking chairs that are used for porches would be comfortable looking in your room. Some cushions of Turkey-red mingled with the plaid crash, would look well on your steamer chair. I presume, of would look well on your steamer chair. I presume, of course, you have a table of some description in the middle of the room for books, etc. If you have not, you should by all means get one and stand it in front of your fireplace. A cover of blue denim falling on all four sides to the floor would look well on it.

The housekeeper of 'The House Beautiful' will answer, so far and The housekeeper of 'The House Beautiful' will answer, so far as possible, all proper and clearly-stated queries addressed to her isi-care of The Times, from whatever source or locality, whether the writer be a resident of California or not; and where she may not have been clearly understood on any particular point, will answer privately, making mecessary explanation. Answers to inquiring have frequently, to be deferred for a week or mora.

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8. Editorials; Editorial Paragraphs

given 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in his bride....Case of bubonic plague in Wales....Corner-stone laid for German Catholic schurch in Jerusalem Nice.

powder magazine at situated a half mile from about 5:30 o'clock this asine at the Pr if mile from town clock this after

## Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

#### A CHEAP FASHION WINTER.

STYLES HAVE CHANGED SO LITTLE THAT ONE CAN WORK WONDERS WITH OLD CLOTHES.

From a Special Correspondent.

EW YORK, Oct. 1, 1900 .- There is going to be nothing new in the building of coats this season. A good Eton, long jacket or caped coat left over from last Eton, long jacket or caped coat left over from last year can ruffle it with the newest of the new, and never be found out or identified as a warmed-over luxury. Wide revers, sometimes faced with lace over satin, high collars, long sleeves, with no gathers at the shoulders, and jabots down the front where the revers turn back, are all of them familiar features that seem only to have been revived from the camphor trunks. Short fur jackets of Astrakan, Persian lamb or broad tail have not lost one particle of their prestige and full-skirted carriage coats of the empire form are evidently going to make another dash for the popularity they just missed last winter. These last are a trifle shorter in the skirt than we remember them to have been. Iust they just missed last winter. These last are a trifle shorter in the skirt than we remember them to have been. Just below the kneed is where the hem of the gray, brown or green surtout appears and numbers of small shoulder capes and exceeding fullness in the skirt are apparently to be distinctive points in the long wraps for the present autumn.

A few of the short coats are rendered very sumptuous in appearance by the addition of gold braid in their decorations. Thrifty women whose last year's coats are far too good to justify the purchase of new ones are ripping away all the old braid and buttons, and substituting gold galoon, and beautiful indeed is some of this glittering braid. It is manufactrued in shaded gold, in dull gold, green gold

and antique gold, in fact, in a score of tones and is the only decorative agent we have yet seen that is able to dissipate all our interest in and admiration for the palettes of honorable service and memory.

The fate of the cloth gown is not yet decided, that is to The fate of the cloth gown is not yet decided, that is to say whether braid, or fur, or stitchings shall have the upper hand in its ornamentation. The tailors and dreasmakers are busily experimenting with all the three above-men-tioned mediums and their efforts are attended with decided

white underwear had arrived at a point of such extrava-gant elaborateness that a reaction was sure to set in. Women who take pride in posessing the most exquisite wardrobes of lingerie use very, very little lace. A little real Valenciennes is esteemed, but something better is ruffling of finest batiste, that is edged with scalloped button-hole work. Not even the most accomplished laundress can do lace to look well and wear well and vulgar imitations are too easily attained, so the most costly and elevant bridal. too easily attained, so the most costly and elegant bridal trougeaux show all the night dresses, petticeat flounces and edgings on chemise and knickers finished with a simple fine sine of needle work. In one box of bridal things, lately shipped from a New York house, famous for its fine undearwear, the lingerie was made all of delicate white French batiste and the flounces and frills were of an exquisitely soft and delicate cotton goods, called washing chiffon. Of course these ruffles were cut in double scallops or points and buttonholed. There was scarce a half dozen yards of lace on the five dozen costly garments and that used was hand-made Valenciennes, very narrow and of the

door wear, to the silk petticeat. A deep accurruffle with a heading and footing of narrow at the edges of which are pinked, is the most appropriate for a simple, serviceable street petticeat pretty ones of dull red, green, mauve and pale I made on the above-described mode, are now appropriate to the street pretty of the street pretty ones of dull red, green, mauve and pale I made on the above-described mode, are now appropriate to the street pretty of the street pret are by many women worn in preference to the that are cather too crisp for the prevailing style and beside one alpaca skirt outwears two or ones, and looks clean and fresh until the day it to its rag bag grave.

MARY to its rag bag grave.

#### GERMAN WOMEN AND DOG

THE FORMER ARE THE QUIET, HARD-STAY-AT-HOME HEROES OF THE CO

By a Special Contributor.

In Germany a dog may be said to live a "And having made this observation about detempted to ask: "What about the women of For before he knows it, the traveler in the Pi begun to associate the women and the dogs, is because he sees them so often toiling along is because he sees them so often toiling ale

ging heavy carts. And perhaps it is because he uncomplainingly faithful and strong, and silent.

At first the American looks upon all this with favor of unfamiliarity, for he comes from a count the dogs, at least, live lives of aristocratic leisure, a time he begins to feel that, after all, the we the dogs are not so badly treated. They are up to bed late and for long hours they wear the h

simplest pattern.

Noither linen nor silk is worn in preference to fine cottons, by French women, who, however, still cling, for outyet, in spite of all this, the German we lowest caste, manages to appear womanly, household duties and to send her children of A: Model Reception Dres nary street D the German woman brings many child and they, like the dogs, are trained to we ey can toddle. A woman's wages are only y and yet, in the aggregate, over all of G their productive toll Germany would a the work of the women which enables the finest army in the world to withd sands of young men every year from the rave labor, to enable the Kaister to bluster ve ce. When one comes to think of it the coss in Germany falls hard on the women, t war, although few will so look at it, the CAPITAL'S DEADLIEST FOR WOMAN BEHIND THE STRIKER, W LEARNED MANY VALUABLE LESSON By a Special Contributor. culd the woman tehind the striker withdraw courage and support from the miner in Pena racite coal region, President Mitchell of It is Workers would, right or wrong, retreat from all failure in the annals of capital and labor on the twenty-three years that have elapsed by McGuiras stirred up their bloody condicts in its the wives, daughters and mothers of the have learned a vast deal of prudence and part when the first rumors of a strike agitate

#### MODEL RECEPTION DRESS.

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aracown Cyclone". ....

#### FROCK FOR A CHILD.

Here is a French model calling and reception dress of rich primrose silk, having sleeves and yoke of pierced ombro'dering and further decoration in the way of velvet belt and hows.

This pretty little blue cashmere frock is a model of simplicity and style for a child from 4 to 7 years of age. The low-cut neck and short sleeves are old-fashioned, and and hows.

#### A SMART STREET COSTUME.

An excessively smart street costume is also picture, which develops the new skirt and cost best model of a winter Eton. The stuff is a lamstic cloth, the whole dress is laid in cluste tucks and cost revers slightly braided.

chown these faithful servants. Visit any feet place and one sees hundreds of dog carts drike pavement edge and the dog, with his harnes it, lying ou a clean, noft mat which has been for him. If it rains, there is often a bit of an umbrella to stretch over him. At the manuing once I saw a dog Iying under a little coil which had been raised over him while it rained dogs everywhere look sleek and well-fed, and to take an interest in drawing the load, often to the woman opposite with almost human com

dogs everywhere to drawing the load, often to take an interest in drawing the load, often to the woman opposite with almost human comp. On a rainy day in Vienna I saw a dog held nan's akirts out of the mud in his teeth while distore a huge load of cabbages. The women, too, look well-kept. Their clothing carefully mended, though often coarse, and evering burden-bearers are not without little tou inine finery. Invariably they look strong and unger ones roay of cheek, smooth and sunny to farm, and the older ones, though eften tent, arous. At noon one sees them sitting by their do their rye bread and sausage, and occasionally of bit to the great faithful creature, who stands no er eyes. And as they eat one hears them chaft has their sisters do everywhere the world everyeacast gons in a sout dress and kurbands, and er eyes. And as they eat one hears them chatten as their sisters do everywhere the world ever pleasant gossip about dreas and husbands, and is the women and the dogs bring most of the in the gardens to the city markets, thus travel a of peddlers, old clothes buyers and so on. I one respect, however the dogs are better off inch. When they reach home they may reat; the street. One sees them in the fields at 5 o'clock aring and at a o'clock in the evening grabble.

er rest. One sees them in the fields at 5 o'cle ning and at 9 o'clock in the evening, grubbing and harvesting. In the cities they are up a everywhere with baskets strapped to their ying laundry work, vegetables, meat, fruit, ba-facts are run by women almost exclusively a mon sight to see women aswing or splitting atreets, as I saw them often, or mixing morta-dings, loading and unloading brick and hus gall manner of other heavy work.

clean and well-dressed. For besides all an immense addition yearly to the wealth of the women are the burden-bearers and if it ese question and growl at England of When one comes to think of it the h he real winners of every victory, the quiet, he stay-at-home heroes who have watched a farm, and built the houses while their some

the women take alarm and instant the day against those lean months of idle avoc in the homes of the wage-earner

work is plentiful, and wages good Italian or Folish woman is frugal. of liquor she guards his pay religio aside barely enough to keep the souls and family alive, and the remainder she puts in ris as a place of safety. If her faith in it she has some secret hiding place, a box th, a dim corner in the cellar, or perhaps an or belt which never leaves her person. It is ef the \$3,000,000 in savings deposited in the ston, \$2,000,000 are in the name of ferrors. ,000 are in the names of fe

en the strike actually comes these take a fresh reef in their dome their shawls a trifle tighter unde his spirits. But the wife will go bare long winter rather than dip into her s amount to thocasais of dollars. There will a instead of white on their table, and sme as of dark molasses will be substituted for any be no murmur from the female members of a They know how to endure and to wait, he foreign woman is seldom caught unawaite. She hears the murmurs of its encoming or more volatile Amylean woman force. sets her household to rights for the im During the past month or two she has be harvest of her small vegetable and fruit; corn ripened, the family was not permit upon the goodness thereof. Just eneed out at meal times to provide nourishm

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#### EN AND DOGS,

QUIET, HARD-WORKINGS OF THE COUNTRY

and yet one is impressed with the unvarying kindtown these faithful servants. Visit any German place and one sees hundreds of dog carts drawn up payment edge and the dog, with his harness looslying on a clean, roft mat which has been spread for him. If it rains, there is often a bit of canvas unbells to stretch over him. At the market in recel I saw a dog lying under a little collapsible hich had been raised over him while it rained. And

which had been raised over him while it rained. And top everywhere look sleek and well-fed, and they to take an interest in drawing the load, often looking the women upposite with almost human companion. On a rainy day in Vienna I saw a dog holding the man a substitution of the mud in his teeth while both before a huge load of cabbages.

\*\*women, too, look well-kept. Their clothing is clean carefully mended, though often coarse, and even these burden-bearers are not without little touches of ins farty. Invariably they look strong and well, the or cose topy of cheek, smooth rad sunny of hair, of arm, and the older ones, though eften tent, are still of arm, and the older ones, though eften tent, are still on. At noon one sees them sitting by their dogs, catst of arm, and the older ones, though eften tent, are still aron. At noon one sees them sitting by their dogs, cattheir tye bread and samaage, and occasionally offering a title to the great faithful creature, who stands near with a their sisters do everywhere the world over—a bit pleasant gossip about dress and husbands, and dogs, as the women and the dogs bring most of the produce the gardens to the city markets, thus travel all manifip pidlers, old clothes buyers and so on.

a me respect, however the dogs are better off than the last. When they reach home they may year, the arm of pidlers, and they reach home they may year.

piddlers, old clothes buyers and so on.

respect, however the dogs are better off than the When they reach home they may reat; the women not. One less them in the fields at 5 o'clock in the and at 9 o'clock in the evening, grubbing and hoe-harvesting. In the cities they are up and down, sywhere with haskets strapped to their shoulders, laundry work, vegetables, meat, fruit, babies. The are run by women almost exclusively and it is a night to see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state that the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the last state of the see women aswing or splitting wood in the see wore

nanages to appear womanly, to attend a and to send her children out looking il-dressed. For besides all this hard well-dressed. For besides all this hard a weman brings many children into the the the dogs, are trained to work as soon year toddle. A woman's wages are only a few cents and yet, in the aggregate, over all of Germany, they as immense addition yearly to the wealth of the na-The women are the burden-bearers and if it were not toll Germany would soon go bankrupt. be women which enables Germany to sup-ny in the world to withdraw hundreds of men every year from the ranks of proon and growl at England or threaten comes to think of it the hero-making sy falls hard on the women. In the next few will so look at it, the women will of every victory, the quiet, hard-workheroes who have watched and worked it the houses while their sons and hus-dug uniforms—these heroes, the women

#### CAPITAL'S DEADLIEST FOE.

AN BEHIND THE STRIKER, WHO HAS MANY VALUABLE LESSONS.

y a Special Contributor

thind the striker withdraw her steadn the miner in Pennsylvania's a. President Mitchell of the United inght or wrong, retreat from the most annals of capital and labor conflicts.

years that have elapsed since the up their bloody conflicts in Pennsyl-aters and mothers of the laboring test deal of prudence and providence, it rumors of a strike agitate a settle-te alarm and instant thought for maktose lean months of idleness that work

homes of the wage-earner.
lentiful, and wages good, the Hungarian,
Polish woman is frugal. If her husband
the guards his pay religiously, giving him she guards his pay religiously, giving him is which to indulge his appetite. Then she a snough to keep the souls and bodies of and the remainder she puts in what she ice of safety. If her faith in banks is one secret hiding place, a box under the mar in the cellar, or perhaps an old leather herever leaves her person. It is estimated 0,000 in savings deposited in the banks of the control of the cellar, or perhaps and the control of the cellar, or perhaps are in the names of foreigners, and the cellar of the depositors are t a large percentage of the depositors are ning families.

fine actually comes these brown foreign fresh reef in their domestic economy and wis a trifle tightic under their chins. The ave the price of an occasional tipple to keep But the wife will go barefooted through rather than dip into her savings for her lough, as in very many cases, these savthorounds of dollars. There will be black if white on their table, and small allowedses will be substituted for sugar. There

They know how to endure and to wait.

I fining woman is seldom caught unawares by a

the hears the murmurs of its oncoming even before
the volatile American woman coes. And she straightehold to rights for the impending danare household to rights for the impension of the garmering to her small vegetable and fruit patch. When spend, the family was not permitted to gorge a the goodness thereof. Just enough has been at meal times to provide nourishment. The re-

mainder has been dried in the sun, to tide over the strike. The same may be said of beans, potatoes, grapes and squash. The writer stopped at one house where dezens of cucumbers were spread in the sunlight, turning a mellow gold. The housekeeper of the humble but trim domain was asked to what use they would be put, and she tersely re-

"We cooks an' eats some day.

And when the strike is over, the foreigner's family may look a trifle gaunt, there may be dark circles under the mether's eyes, and a fresh stoop in her shoulders, but there are still cavings in the bank. The return voyage to their birthplace, or the coveted ownership of a little shop, market cr salcon is just a little further off. That is all. They will grasp it some day.

ket or saloon is just a little further off. That is all. Assey will grasp it some day.

The wife of the American, or more properly, the English-speaking miner, is one of the most steadfast, loyal women in the world. A young woman recently came home from an interior city, where she had gone to visit friends and purchase her simple wedding trousseau. The first news that greeted her was of the impending strike. Her friends supposed, of course, that the wedding would be postponed, but they counted without their bride. The wedding, by her remeats was burriedly consummated, and she met the proquest, was burriedly consummated, and she met the pro-tests of her family and friends with the explanation:

"John needs me now worse than ever. He has no mother, and a home will keep him out of mischief. We both have to live, strike or no strike, and we're going to fight it out to-gether. He'll be the better off for a cup of tea or coffee with me at home than for a glass of something warmer with the boys down at Bradley."

And something in the quiet air of determination, yet kindly smile, of the young bride promised that "the boys" would see little of "John" at "Bradley's." It is only a \$4 company house that will chelter the newly-wedded pair. There will be no lace curtains -so dear to the miner's wife at those windows for the next few months, but there will be a strong, true heart beating in union with that of the brawny young miner—the sort of a heart that makes mis-chief for the mine-owner, and happiness for his employés.

At one small but comfortable home, where the husband has been earning from \$60 to \$70 a month for the support of his wife and three children. I found ample preparation for a strike of moderate duration. The mother reminded one strongly of a New England housekeeper, spare of figure, short of speech, but warm of heart, and one looking well to the needs of her household. Talking of her plans, she

"The miner's wife is always credited with being either shockingly penurious or hopelessly extravagant. Some of us try to strike a medium. My father was a miner, and with my mother I lived through several strikes. So when I had a family of my own, I knew enough to prepare for such an event. We are ambitious for our children. We don't want them to be miners. We are educating one boy away from home for a profession because a distant celative has interested himself in the boy's future. We have not saved as much money as we might have done, because I want my children to be well dressed, self-respecting, and I want my children to be well dressed, self-respecting, and I won't let them work out till they have secured an education. So you see we have not much in bank. My husband was opposed to the strike, but he won't be a scab. We will have to economize, but we will not suffer."

Then she showed her storeroom, where one big shelf was covered with glasses and jars filled with preserves, jellies

and pickles.

"These," she said, "are the only luxuries we will have during the strike."

during the strike."

There, also, were dried apples, peaches and grapes, from their own trees and vines, dried corn, a few beans, canned tomatoes and potatoes. In another closet she displayed with considerable pride piles of quilts.

"You see," she remarked, "we won't freeze for lack of covers. I am fortunate in having relatives who send me boxes of half-worn clothing. This I can make over for myself and family, and the only article of clothing we will have to buy for some time will be shots. We will pay our test several months in advance to be safe of a home, and rent several months in advance to be safe of a home, and we will lay in coal, and our boy can gather wood. Whatever we buy in the way of groceries we will pay cash for, and get them at the lowest price. I hate to touch our savings, but we people of the mines must stand together. It is our only hope."

In former strikes the women of mining districts have quantities of work from New York muslin underwear factories, but this source of revenue is practically closed to them now. The Consumers' League has reged manufacturers to withhold work from the mining districts and have it done within the walls of their own factories. A number of shirt waist and several silk factories are in operation in the Hazleton district, but they have the full quota of employes at all times, therefore they offer no

quota of employes at all times, therefore they oner no openings for the wives of strikers.

Many of the single women are leaving for larger towns and cities in search of employment, and their wagss will be sent home to relieve the distress of those who cannot find employment. A young woman left Hazleton a few days ago, bound on just such a mission. She was well-dressed, and in course of conversation talked freely of her plans.

se asked for information regarding employment agencies. "I have never worked out but once, and that was as a nurse girl to one of the big families on 'the hill' (referring to the homes of the mine-owners,) but I am strong and a good cook. I heard that in New York I could earn \$25 a month and my board at general housework, and I am going to try it. I have plenty of clothes, and that money will

keep our family during the strike."

This kind of woman is the man behind the gun in this terrific conflict between employer and employé, between capital and labor, and if labor and employé win, let them doff their hats to the steadfast, courageous woman in the

#### DELICIOUS TEA PUNCH.

[Ladies' Home Journal:] Put one tablespoonful of Ceylon or India tea into a large pitcher, and pour over one of boiling water; cover the pitcher, and stand it aside for ten minutes; strain and add a pound of sugar, the juice of six lemons and two oranges. Stand this as until very cold. When ready ot serve add ice and Apol-

#### DRESSING WINTER WINDOWS.

FOUR GRACEFUL AND EASY WAYS OF ADJUST-ING NEW DRAPERIES.

By a Special Contributor.

No room lacks in charm if its windows are prettily draped. So many are the adequate and inexpensive materials suitable for winter draperies, that a woman is hardly to be forgiven if she fails to expend wisely all funds she purposes to lay out on fresh curtains. If the allowance for autumn renovation is not very generous and the householder yearns after a genunine artistic effect she must refuse even to consider any of the cheap cotton-filled damasks and imitation oriental stuffs that blaze with crude colors, but go back to the simple and cheap denim, cheesecloth, soft dullcolored India silk and dotted cream white Madras.

For 15 cents a yard one can buy really lovely imita-tions of French and English cretonnes and chintz, denim in solid, rich reds, blues and greens or relieved by stripes and figures and a durable and agreeably figured cotton goods known as upholaterer's lining. This last is printed with patterns of b'g white empire wreathes, or a small diamond design, on a ground of forest green. Pompadour red or Mandarin yellow and if, with these stores of good materials to draw from, a window cannot be dressed charmingly for the output of \$1.20 per window, then the dresser thereof has no right to feel herself an astute or successful person.

Simple gracuful lines of drapery and good color is what/ sats a window off to the greatest advantage, and four suggestions are sketched in order to give any one of an engineering mind some ideas as to which is attainable with in-expensive upholstery fabrics. One of the pictures shows w in a room that boasts four sun-admitting windows, the curtains can be arrayed to temper the glare and convey to the interior of the coom a most delightful air of inviting

This fashion of hanging a window is properly called "cottage drapery" and warm red denim is one of the best goods for the purpose. A single width of the heavy fabric is enough for the straight fall at right and left of the sash. This gives selvage edges at the sides and necessitates hems only at tops and bottom of the three-yard lengths. The hem at the bottom should be about three inches deep and at the top it is merely a casing through which to run a slender brass rod on which the curtains are gathered and from which they hang. A flounce of denim from fourteen to eighteen inches in depth, is then made, strung by small brass rings to a larger rod than the first and fastened to fall in a flounce lambrequin over the top of the curtains proper. The ends of the flounce rod should be finished off with small brass balls and if a touch of extra ornamenta-tion is desired, the flounce may be made of red denim that is striped or figured.

Exactly the same effect as this can be gained by using single-faced velcurs and lining the plain surface with red sateen, and this season a good use is made of dull red or green burlaps. Both of these materials cost more, however, than the denim.

Now for a room where curtains are necessary, but from which no light can wisely be excluded, a charming ar-rangement of drapery is possible with cream Madras, cheesecloth, or even snowflake that is striped in good colors This scarf decoration, while it gives a window an elaborately garnished appearance, is too transparent to shut off any desired daylight. A liberal amount of material is required in the make-up of the full crossed scarfs, edged with a coarse cream point de Paris lace that costs 9 cents a yard. Two widths of wide goods are necessary to give a graceful amplitude to every side of the high looped garniture and small brass rods are again most fittingly em-

As a matter of fact, unless a rich brocade or weighty stuff is used and the windows and room are lefty, pondecous wood or brass poles, with large rings and balls are no longer considered in good taste. They would not, for example, be utilized with such hangings as are represented in the eketch of a tall window draped with a view to shutting out an ugly prospect and yet securing all possible light. For this window the sash curtains are made of cheap cream white Madras at 21 cents a yard. The edging and bands of insertion are done with an inexpensive wash lace and then the whole window is framed with two long Singapere mats. So universally popular are there widths, woven of grass and dyed in banes of red and blue, and yellow, that they need no recommendation. In this instance the fringed ends of two mats meet in the center of the upper wood facing of the window and unite in a large, loose knot. Drawn from the knot, to right and left, the lengths are knotted again around big iron book nails driven in the top corners of the window facing and then they drop their For a long low window no more suitable drapery can be

suggested than the design given in sketch for dressing a long street window. Here the problem was confronted, securing all the light possible and yet avoiding a view of a neighboring backyard. Very skillfully and at the expense of \$5 the upper glass of the sashes were, by the inhabtant of the room, ra nied in yellow to imitate leaded pane Below this, over the sheets of clear glass, one width of pale yellow India silk was draped like bunting, from frame to frame and made fast by cosettes of narrow yellow ribbon. When silk and ribbons soil they are taken down, wrung cut in a bath of refined gasoline and tacked in place, all in the space of half an hour. FANNY ENDERS.

Ofttimes a tender face is borne to us. Amidst the shadows of the darkest night;
'Tis wafted like the perfume of the rose, And fills the mind with heavenly streams of light.

The lovely sweetness of that soul's bright glow Reflects a halo, all around our own It thrills us with a holy peace-To know that we are never more alone ELIZABETH T. MILLS.

me Si frele.

Our Daily Story. 8. Editorials; Editorial Par

7.—A ht re ounds of dynamit ...Case of bubonic plague in Corner-stone laid for German about 5:30 o'clock this aftern

all newly furnished, every-m, \$1.25 to \$3.00, latter in-m, 50 cents up.

## The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

#### THE AMERICAN FLAMINGO.

A BEAUTIFUL AND INTERESTING BIRD FOUND IN

FLORIDA EVERGLADES. JBY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

ODAY I am going to take you from our sunny California to the da:k swamps of the Southeast-to the everglades of Florida, those vast marshes inhabited of old by treacherous Seminoles, but now only fit for the home of some solitary kite or croaking bittern. Here and there on the outer edges of this vast cypress grove the open bayous and mangrove swamps offer home to thousands of beautiful water birds, herons, egrets, strange birds called auhinges, or water turkeys, and others of this great family. But the king of them all, the ibis of the western world, is the tall, ungainly, yet strikingly graceful, "Flame Bird," the American flamingo. In many ways this is the most peculiar bird in all North America, combining as he does the long neck of a swan, the body of a duck, and the stilt-like legs of a sandpiper in one. These birds are often over six feet in height, and the legs alone are usually more than three feet from hip to toes. The feathers of the whole btdy are bright scarlet in color, while the bare skin of the neck is red. Strange to say, when first hatched, they are grayish white; in the second year they put on a whiter dress, while it is not until well into the third year when the Ecautiful crimson feathers appear. Their native home is Africa, where they are to be seen in vast flocks during all the months of the year; now and then they wander across the Mediterranean Sea to the southern coast of France and Italy, sometimes flying as far inland as the city of Marseilles

They are very shy birds and one of the most difficult of all water birds for the hunter to approach. On this account they band themselves together in large flocks, remaining in company all through the year, except just at the nesting season, when they go to the outlying islands just off the warm coast of some tropical country to reac their young. Many hundreds go annually to the Cape Verde Islands, on the coast of Africa, where each pair builds its tall, cone-shaped nest of mud and grass. This is made high that the bird, when sitting on it, can rest her feet on the ground. From this you will see that the nests must be nearly three feet in height. They are usually built on some inaccessible mud flat where the water at high t le



covers the ground to a depth of two or three inches, while the mud is so deep and sticky that nothing of any weight can pass over it without sinking. The flamingoes have feet webbed like those of a coot or mud hen, so that they may walk easily over very soft mud. A slight cavity is hollowed out in the top of the pile of mud, which they use for a nest, and here two white eggs are laid, somewhat larger than those of our common tuckey. When the young are first hatched they are grotesque looking creatures, all neck and legs, and, in fact, they are unable to fly until eck and legs, and, in fact, they are unable to fly until full grown, so that, like the young of our common grouse and partridge, they have to depend upon their legs for safety. Up to twenty-five years ago they were very common on nearly all of the West Indies, but the incessant demand for their beautiful feathers has driven them from their former homes to inaccessible breeding places in the heart of the swamps or far-away islands.

The upper half of the bill is curved down with and over the lower so that both together serve as a sort of scoop with which the bird gathers up its food of shellfish and small sea animals which it obtains by wading in the shal-low water of the bayous and tide marshes. They always feed in companies and at the least alarm the wi coated phalanx take to flight sweeping in rapid yet grace-ful curves along the shere line and only settling again to their food when a sufficient distance has been placed tween them and their pursuers. When en protracted flights undeviating scarlet line, much as do the cranes and other closely-related birds. Before alighting they sail slowly around and over their prospective feeding ground, taking flight at the slightest danger. They do not place watchmen out as do the cranes and snipe, but are constantly raising their heads from their feeding so that each one may search the surrounding landscape for dangerous-looking objects.

authors tell of their being so numerous on the Florida and Bahama Keys that as many as twelve or thirteen have been killed at a single shot; yet only last year one collictor made a several months' cruise on his yacht in that region without taking a single bird, although, as he says, he saw numbers of them, but, owing to the plume hunters, very few full-grown birds were in the different flocks, and such as were, were so wary and timid that he

culiar, to all wading birds, of standing on one foot; mean-while keeping the other drawn up under the body. While sleeping on her nest the female usually keeps her head under one wing and may then (if the hunter be so fortu-

nate as to find the nest) be easily killed or captured.

In many parts of the world the flesh of the flamingo is considered excellent eating, but in most cases their food gives them such a "fishy" taste that their flavor is decidedly uppleasant

A proverbially silent bird, lacking the resonant cry of the cranes and other birds of its class, it makes no soun when death overtakes and ends its harmless life, that its glowing feathers may add to some woman's headgear, for, say what you may, she who wears a dead bird upon her hat is actuated by an impulse similar to that of the wandering Ishmael who daubs himself with red paint and sticks the white feathers of the implacable eagle in his hair, so that he may become an object of barbaric beauty to his fel-HARRY H. DUNN.

#### HOW A TENDERFOOT RODE STURGIS.

A COWBOY STORY FROM THE HOME OF BUF-FALO BILL AT NORTH PLATTE.

By a Special Contributor.

Away along in 1881, the cowboys who were looking after some eight thousand head of cattle, the property of the firm of Cody & North, near the center of North Platte, a "tenderfoot," as a green hand is called, made his anpearance upon the scene. It was no uncommon thing for the West to stop off at North Platte, as that place is the end of a division of the system of the Union Pacific Railroad, some to enjoy the kind hospitality of Col. and Mrs. Cody and their charming daughters; others Bacton & Keith's herd of domesticated buffalo, or the horse and cattle ranches in the vicinity.

On the occasion of the visit of this "dudish" individual, the foreman, Capt. North, was not in the sweetest of humors, as the "7-UP" outfit had picked up some of the men, he and his right-hand man, Buck Taylor, had figured on getting, and we would have to start short-handed in a or so up the Platte River, via Hinman's ranch, through the bad lands, by the head of the Birdwood and Willow Island, to the aforesaid starting point.

This was a disappointment quite sufficient to justify "Cap" in going about "like a bear with a sore head."

Well, as I said before, "Mr. Dude," with a Christy stiff

hat, a boiled shirt, with immense stand-up collar, came to the camp, and of course no especial notice was taken of him, any more than of dozens of others, except, that some of the boys passed a few remarks to each other upon his get-up.

Approaching the cook, who was monkeying about the fire, he says, "Mister, which of you might be called the boss?" The "chef" showed him "Lute," as we called "Cap" North,

"I heard over there at the saloon last night you wanted

man? I came over to get the job."
"Cap" looked at the Christy stiff, silk tie, and his pretty

had quite a lot of riding I have, I can tell y said I could ride well."

"That's so," said North; "well, I guess I h
job for you."

"What," says the dude, looking mightily h
haps you think I can't ride? Not good en
"And that's no lie," said North, who was

"Oh, but hold on," says the gentleman, seen me ride; give me a chance, I'm pretty want a joh."

"Look here," said North, "you ride that bal akin Comanche bronco over there, and if he you, I'll take you on, and what's more, I'll

Now this same bronco was a regular Now this same bronco was a regular out killer, and there wasn't a cow puncher in the year before who could stay with him if he tion and one morning he actually did pitch now one of Cody's Wild West rough riders, he Dismal River. He also puzzled other bronco were no slouches, either.

He was a vicious, biting, striking, whistly terror, and as for bucking, why, he'd sooner bu We called him "Sturgis," as Cody & North as the Sturgis range in '80.

It did seem rather mean, low down, to run a up against such a cyclone, but he was so prowhy he just jumped at the chance.

"All right," says he, "you'll give me tep

ride that horse?"

"Yee," says North, laughing to himself. you wouldn't mind buying me an outfit, too,

wouldn't mind saying me an otton, too, as asid the greenie.

"I'll do that," says North. "I guess sticking pretty cheap," whispers he to us boys who we round taking it all in.

"Here, George," says North, "you go and help I man catch Sturg's, saddle him, and bring him m . They soon ran him in from the grass, roped him, blindfolded him—no easy matter—saddled a

him round to the greenhorn.

"What a funny saddle," says he, "dear me, I is I can ride on that thing. Pap's saddle want besides I generally rode barebacked when I was Won't some of you gents take it off?"
So we took off the saddle.

Then says he, "I ain't used to that kind Pap had one, though it wasn't that famy | generally used a rope round Molly's neck, or a h take off the bridle."

So we took off the bridle, but it was no easy Sturgis was waltzing round in fine style, k striking out, and snorting all the while to

or four of a kind. The Missouri hayseed's eyes begon to bulg and says he, "that seems to be a pretty orner horse, I guess I may have a little trouble gett

getting on seems to be the trouble with me."
"Yes," says North, "that does seem to be
but some of the boys will give you a leg up,



clothes, etc., and then he says quite slowly, kind of a job might you be looking for?"

"Why, punching cows, of course," said the stranger.

"Yes," said Mr. North, "and what do you know about ow-punching? Where might you have punched cows?"

"Oh, down in Missouri," says he, smiling most pleasant.

Now, as a matter of fact, there ain't no cow punching in

Missouri; that State is pretty much of a hayseed State, and a regular nesting place for suckers, greenhorns and tenderfeet, so when Mr. Christy Stiff said he came from Missouri, "Cap" looked at him and said "and what outfit work for down there?"

red for my Pap; Pap had nigh onto twenty cows, and I had to drive them down to Spring River to water; Pap used to ride the old bay, and I used to ride Molly; semetimes I used to ride Jim, the mule; oh, I've

"Oh, no," says he, "my Pap used to say that was good enough for me if I couldn't get on my guess I can have a try at him if one of you gustle. lend me a pair of spurs?"

So we gave him a pair of spurs, and he p and slides up to old Sturgis, while us boys fall down and die a-laughing, and the bronce round them with his ears laid back and a amount of white in his eyes, when all of a crasy tenderfoot rushes at him, grabs him by acrambles on his back, anatches the hackamenthe boys and turns him loose.

Sirree, talk about a circus, there we had it a take. There was clouds of dust, snorting a old Sturgis bucking endways, eideways and ways, while that greenhorn from Missouri just

his sides and lambasted him over the head w

christy stiff hat.

When North Platte schoolhouse was close by and what does that blamed galoot do but a through the door and into the room, and we know'd there was the kids, just a-being windows and the school-marm just a-yellow

e, being a pretty girl, we lost no time in gois but before we could get there out comes ctill lambasting away with his Christy sti-turgis locked rather silly, with a kid's slate s off hind foot and his mouth full of copyle

sturgish is off hind foot and many is off hind foot and many in the truck. It satisfied with this, Sturgis jumps over a sheriff's garden, and in going through the changed to get entangled in one of the sherification, much to the amusement of Mr. and Mr.

as, much to the amusement of Mr. and Mot the rest of us. it in spite of all his efforts, though he put in licks, he was unable to pile that greenhorn. hat paralyzed him, for cow horses are not use min's.

any rate, after they had charged round for ty minutes, and fairly discouraged old Sturgis the sidewalk and into "Bulfet Proof Perry's the sidewark and this belief Prost Perry' tup to the bar, and, says he (throwing one le-and sitting sideways, with the remnant of hed on old Sturgia's ear,) "Well, boys, I as are on 'Cap' this time; did you get this ed cayuse from a Platte-bottom sheep-herder turned out later that he weren't no tende went through the performance over a bet he alo Bill, that he could fool "Cap" North, as

was the Wyoming Kid, one of the best all-en in that Territory, and as a bronco bus a was universal in all the West. edless to say we all enjoyed the joke, and pa

THE GIANT OF OMGARING A FAIRY HELPED A GOOD BOY : BRAVE DEED.

By a Special Contributor,

"Ching ga ling, ga ling, I am giant of Omgaring! I laugh and dance and sing, And I eat up everything!"

to the what the great giant sang in a de his is what the great giant sang in a deep more terrible than the loudest thunder. The e village of Omgaring stopped their play and the houses, hid their heads under the bed cl ed themselves to sleep in very fright, for was a terror to them all. It is no wond avest. With his purple hair, red eyes and green, he is a terrible sight indeed. Just a great many times bigger than the ta will not wonder that people shuddered and they heard him sing:

"Ching ga ling, ga ling, I am giant of Omgaring! I laugh and dance and sing, And I eat up everything!"

gived on the top of the mountain in a nly entrance to which was guarded by a ring of this lion could be heard for ten up every one who had ever tried to for

membering the sad fate of all those who pted, it had been many years since any p d to think of entering the castle or attacking garing. One moonlight night in win nd was covered with snow, a boy cat in his ing out of the window. He leaned his h ds and sighed as he thought of the great, wich the evil he was doing; and he wished he come way of freeing his beloved village from Suddenly he heard a genfle tapping on the e and a sweet voice saying. "Pleass open the and let me in." Jock's mouth and eyes we with astonishment, for standing on the sill ast creature he had ever seen. Jock was paid ast creature he had ever seen. Jock was paid a with astonishment, for standing on the cill set creature he had ever seen. Jock was a polity pened the window at once, and in stepped the visiter. She was dressed all in blue, even to sted hat on her head. She carried a wand in at she waved as she looked up at Jock's put asid: "I am the fairy Good Resolve. I go all stry to help people. When I find any one who to do a good deed, I sly to help him. I knights. You want to canquer the dread garing. Isn't that so?" She amiled so kindly he was not frightened, though this was the tad ever seen. He answered, "Yes, good faiting I might destroy this bad giant." then the fairy said: "I cannot help you to kill there are mightier fairies than I who do sig; but I can send you to the fairy who will

gn; but I can send you to the fairy who will ou are really in eacnest and wish to do go

le who live in Omgaring." When Jock declar ing to do anything, the fairy said: "Kee t and tomorrow at mininght follow the fairs, who will come for you." ck felt a little frightened when she said mid oy in Omgaring went out after dark; but he fairy then said: "Good night, Jock." J in night, kind fairy, Good Resolva." He was the window for her to go out, when lot a sid.

e next night at midnight Jock was ow watching for the fairies' messenger, w tinkling bell caused him to turn round, an stood a little fairy. How he got there Jo

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... Herold 11. "Invitation to the Waltz"...... Holzman 12 "Darktown Cyclone".....

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Girls.

be a pretty ornery kind little trouble getting al trouble with me."



his ader and lambasted him over the head with that as Caristy still hat.

North Platte echoolhouse was close by in those and what does that blamed galoot do but ride kerthe and what does that blamed galoot do but ride kerthe strength the door and into the room, and the first
we know'd there was the kids, just a-boiling out
the windows and the school-marm just a-yelling blue

sing a pretty girl, we lost no time in going to her not before we could get there out comes mister il amhasting away with his Christy stiff, while il looked rather silly, with a kid's slate hitched hind foot and his mouth full of copybooks and

inded with this, Sturgis jumps over a fence into Fe garden, and in going through the clotheslines and to get entangled in one of the sheriff's night-neh to the amusement of Mr. and Mrs. Groner

sat to the amuse-ast of us.

spits of all his efforts, though he put in his very
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aralyzed him, for cow horses are not used to such

at any rate, after they had charged round for a good sty minutes, and fairly discouraged old Sturgis, he rade rate, after they had charged round for a good minutes, and fairly discouraged old Sturgis, he rode adewalk and into "Bullet Proof Perry's saloon," to the har, and, says he (throwing one leg over the disting sideways, with the remnant of that hat me of Sturgis's ear,) "Well, boys, I guess the se on 'Cap' this time; did you get this mutton-ayuss from a Platte-bottom sheep-herder?"

out later that he weren't no tenderfoot at all, brough the performance over a bet he had with that he could fool "Cap" North, and he did

the Wyoming Kid, one of the best all-round cat-that Territory, and as a bronco buster who's universal in all the West. to say we all enjoyed the joke, and particularly

#### THE GIANT OF OMGARING,

A FAIRY HELPED A GOOD BOY TO DO A BRAVE DEED.

By a Special Contributor.

Ching ga ling, ga ling, am giant of Omgaring! laugh and dance and sing, ad I eat up everything!"

at the great giant sang in a deep voice that the than the loudest thunder. The little boys of Omgaring stopped their play and, running hid their heads under the bed clothes and to deep in very fright, for this great the his appearance was enough to terrify the his purple hair, red eyes and beard of is a terrible sight indeed. Just think of times bigger than the tallest man and er that people shuddered and grew pale

Ching ga ling, ga ling, am giant of Omgaring! laugh and dance and sing, and I cat up everything!"

the top of the mountain in a great castle, see to which was guarded by a great lion. oh lien could be heard for miles, and he y me who had ever tried to force an en-

and fate of all those who had atm many years since any person had tering the castle or attacking the giant onlight night in winter, when the snow, a boy cat in his little room low. He leaned his head on his 23 he thought of the great, wicked giant 22s doing; and he wished he could think reeing his beloved village from this monhe heard a gentle tapping on the window, the voice saying, "Please open the window, in." Jock's mouth and eyes were wide sishment, for standing on the sill was the he had ever seen. Jock was a polite boy, so rindow at once, and in stepped the strange window at once, and in stepped the strange. She was dressed all in blue, even to the tiny of the kind of the carried a wand in her hand aved as she looked up at Jock's puzzled face. I am the fairy Good Resolve. I go all over the sip people. When I find any one who is thinkgood deed, I my to help him. I know your You want to conquer the dread giant of lea't that so?" She smiled so kindly at Jock not frightened, though this was the first fairy seen. He answered, "Yes, good fairy, I was ight destroy his bad giant."

[airy said: "I cannot help you to kill the giant, a mightier fairies than I who do such great can send you to the fairy who will help you really in earnest and wish to do good to the live in Omgaring." When Jock declared he was

we in Omgaring." When Jock declared he was anything, the fairy said: "Keep a good recrow at minight follow the fairies' mes-rill come for you."

all a little frightened when she said midnight, for a Omgaring went out after dark; but he promised. Ty then said: "Good night, Jock." Jock said: th, kind fairy, Good Resolve." He was going to window for her to go out, when lo! she disap-

ratching for the fairies' messenger, when the sound ing ball caused him to turn round, and there beside a little fairy. How he got there Jock never could

take you to fairy Born Courage. No mortal must be allowed to see the way, so I will close your eyes for a little while, but you can follow me by listening to the bell on my cap." So saying, he waved his wand before Jock's eyes and instantly they were tight shut and Jock could not open them. He listened to the tinkling of the little gold bell and walked slowly along what seemed to be a straight, smooth street. After he had walked what seemed a short distance from home, the fairy said to him: "Now we are here." Again he waved his wand and at once Jock saw again. He found himself in front of a high hedge without any opening, but covered with beautiful white flowers.
"Pull three blossoms and say I have come," said the messenger, and with that he disappeared.

senger, and with that he disappeared.

Jock did as he was told. The hedge opened and he found himself in a beautiful yard with trees and flowers. In front this property of the send of th himself in a beautiful yard with trees and howers. In these of him appeared a lovely fairy, dressed in crimson. "I am the fairy Bon Courage," she said, "Good Resolve toid me about you and your wish to destroy the dread giant of Omgaring. I am glad to help you. I will send you at cace to fairy Success and tomorrow, if all goes well, there will no more be this curse on Omgaring."

As she spoke, she waved her wand, and instantly the mesenger appeared. He bowed low before Bon Courage and waved his wand before Jock's eyes. Then led him away. After what seemed a long, hard walk to Jock, whose limbs were often tired, at last they stopped.

"We are here," said the fairy. Just then he heard the giant's terrible voice coaring:

"Ching ga ling, ga ling,
I am giant of Omgaring!
I laugh and dance and sing,
And I cat up everything!"

It frightened Jock, but he didn't try to run away. stood bravely and waited. They were in front of a high

"Knock once," said the fairy, "and say 'Patiente.' Knock gain and say 'Perseverence.' " With these words he disagain and say 'Perseverence.' appeared.

Jock did just as the fairy had commanded. The wall opened and he found himself in a great case of sparkling caystal. Standing before a perfumed fountain stood a fairy dressed in shimmering gold and wearing a crown. "I am the Queen of the fairies" she said. "I will help you to do what you wish."

"Good Queen," said Jock, "I want to kill the giant of Omgaring.

"That is a good desire," said the Queen of the fairles. "It will require great courage, but you look like a brave boy and if you will promise to do as I bid you, you can do it.

Jock put his hand on his heart and promised.

The Queen waved her wand and instantly two white fairies appeared. They bowed and said: "Your pleasure, gracious Queen."

The precious phial," she said to one who flew away at once, but instantly returned with a tiny glass bottle which she placed in the Queen's hand.

"The Black Powder," said the Queen to the other fairy, who flew away and quickly returned with a small package. The Queen wavel her wand and the two white fairies disappeared. The Queen turned to Jock:

"Tomorrow at midnight go out of the house by the faint door; walk twice around the house and you will find the messenger, who will conduct you to the lion. There he will leave you and you will have to co the rest yourself. The moment you are alone, drink this." She handed him the tiny phial, which Jock saw was marked "Spero"—"then throw the powder into the lion's face. It will cause him to fall asleen: then you must shoot him. a gun at home. You must shoot him. I know you have a gun at home. You must take it with you." The Queen then took a letter from her pocket and gave it to Jock. "This you must hand to the giant without speaking one word. You will find him in the castle, but he cannot harm you after the lion has been killed." The Queen waved her wand, the messenger appeared and leek was easily the cannot have wand, the messenger appeared, and lock was soon at home

All the next day he was busy polishing his gun, but he said not a word to any one about the wonderful use he expected to make of it.

At midnight he started from the front door, walked twice around the house, found the fairies' messenger, and was conducted to the castle gate. The instant he gazed on the savage lion he swallowed the draught from the bottle the queen had given him, and found he was not at all afraid, even of the great king of beasts.

He opened the package and threw the black powder into the lion's face. The lion gave a low, heavy growl, but Jock raised his gun and shot him dead.

Jock then pushed back the heavy gate and walked into the castle yard. On the great stone steps stood the giant, paring out his song; "I am giant of Omgaring," when Jock steeped up to him, without speaking, and handed him the letter from the fairy queen.

Lo! In a twinking the great giant turned into a

levely princess, with sweet, blue eyes and a gentle smile. She took Jock by the hard and said, "Come into the castle. I will tell you all."

Jock went with her into a large room, with birds singing in a window filled with flowers, and two snowy kit-tens playing on a rug. There Jock listened to her story. I am the Princess Aleda, and this is my castle. The wicked ogre who took the form of the lion at the gate

killed my parents and turned me into that dreadful giant. But, thanks to the kind queen of the good fairies, and to you, dear Jock, I am myself again."

Then Jack was so happy to think he had saved this beautiful creature that he took hold of her hand and started to tell her so Just at that oment queen appeared. She kissed the sweet Princess Aleda, and said to Jack, "You have not done this in a single night. It has been years since you started on this mission. You are no longer the boy Jock. You are Jocko, the great Prince the boy Jock. of Darleen. I bid you marry the Princess and be happy!

Then she vanished. Jocko, the great Prince of Darleen, never saw a fairy again. But he married the lovely Aleda, and every year they saw something that made them happy indeed. It was the little children of Omgaring playing and singing in the beautiful castle gardens, rejoicing that there was no longer a giant of Omgaring. L. C. H. was no longer a giant of Omgaring.

#### BLACK BEAR STORIES.

THE BEAR TELLS HOW HE WENT AFTER & LUSCIOUS PIG PORK.

By a Special Contributor.

I was living in a cave in the hills about a mile from a farmhouse, and one night I discovered a mother pig and seven Hitle fellows in a pen. Ah! me, but how I do love a tender, juity, young pig! I have eaten scores of them in my time, and I tell you there is no meat like it. would walk five miles any night just for a good big bite. I couldn't get at the pigs that night on account of the farmer's dog. He saw me shulking around, and raised a great fuss about it, and knowing that the farmer would soon be out with his gun I made off to come back the next night. I met the fex next day and told him about the pigs, and he scratched his ear in a wise way and ob-

the pigs, and he seemed the served:

"Yes, I saw the pigs myself the other night, as I was looking for a chicken, and they are levely. Let me give you a little advice, however. The farmer will set trapa around the pen, and the first thing you know you will be caught by the leg. Better look out for yourself."

I thanked the fox for his advice, although I thought I resists great hear and knew how to take care of

was a preity smart bear and knew how to take care of myself. I was back at the farm next evening about 9 o'clock, and I took good care that the dog should neither sensell nor see me. By and by I saw the lights go out, and I knew that the family had gone to bed. Soon after that I crept up to the pen and heard all the pigs snoring in their sleep. The pen had a door, but in front of it was a big trap. I planned to get in by way of the roof, so as to avoid this trap, but as I moved carefully, about one of the pigs woke up and called out.

the pigs weke up and called out:
"Mother! Mother! I believe there's a bear around

"What are you talking about!" replied the mother, as she rose up out of the straw. "You never saw a bear in your life, and why should you say there is one around

"Becauce I can smell him."

"Nonsense! You go to sleep and let me hear nothing more from you."

"But I smell a tear!" insisted the little one.

"So you won't mind me and go to sleep!" exclaimed the mother, and she rushed over to him and gave him a toss with her smout which sent him clear across the pen.

I was softly laughing to myself when the noise made in the pen set the dog to barking, and it wasn't five minutes after when the farmer came to the door with a gun in his hands, and I heard him say to his wife:

"Nancy, I believe there's a bear spooking around after the pigs, and you light the lantern for me!" I saw that it was time for me to be off, but as I started to go around the pen I found another trap. I had to dodge that, and as the farmer was yelling and the dog barking I got a little scared. The first thing I knew I was in a pretty pickle. The farmer's wife had been making soft soap in a big kettle, and I blundered right into the kettle. The soap was cold, but as I rolled over in it, the stuff got into my mouth and eyes and ears, and I was so mussed up that you couldn't have told whether I was a bear or a bundle. I got out of the kettle and made my escape into the woods before the farmer got near enough to shoot, and the first thing I did was to hunt for a pond of water. It took me two hours to get rid of the scap, and though I get a tholough washing, I was by no means pleased with the adventure. I met the wolf, and he laughed till he fell down. I met the coon, and he grinned and chuckled and asked how I liked young pig in a kettle. I met the fox,

and he roared out:

"Ha! ha! ha! So you have gone into the laundry business, and have been washing your own hide, eh! We shall have to call you by another name after this. Hello! old Soft Soap!"

The woodchuck, the 'possum and the lynx all had some joke to get off, and the only sympathy I got was from the rabbit. She walked cound me and sniffed at me, and finally said:

"Poor old bear! You went after juicy pig and got soft soap, and if you'll come home with me I'll give you some soap, and if your take the dreadful smell out of your fur!"

BLACK BEAR.

#### THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

[Frederic Poole in Ladies' Home Journal:] Every word in the Chinese language has a logical reason for its existence and peculiar formation, and each word consists of either one individual character or a number of them combined in order to make a complete word. Take the word field, a square divided into sections or lots. When the word man is written by the word field the combination makes the word farmer, indicating the avocation of a man who is associated with fields and agriculture. Still more suggestive is the Chinese word for truth, eincecity, faithfulness, honesty. It is formed by the combination of a consists in a man standing by his word. The word for box is indicated by a square having four sides of equal length, while a prisoner is literally a man in a box, a fact which is often grewsemely illustrated in China when a criminal is sentenced to death, and is carried to the place of execution in a square box.

[Ladies' Home Journal: ] Many of the characters in the Chinese language are very suggestive of the relationship between husband and wife, and leave no doubt as to the subcedinate position which the woman occupies in Chineso domestic life. The part which the Chinaman plays in se-ride is vigorously illustrated in the word to curing his bride is se'ze, the character for woman crouching un'er the Chinese symbol for claws, while the character for wife, indicated by a woman placed beside a broom, is evidence of the Chinaman's opinion with regard to the proper position of

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### A STRANGE TEST.

STORY OF A YOUNG JAPANESE AND AN AMERICANGIRL.

BY ADACHI KINNOSUKE, Author, "Iroka: Tales of Japan."

HE Kebe pler comes into my mind of en-insolent, blasphemens stain which a demon, called Civilization, spitled upon the pastoral purity of the sea-girt Arcadia.

I was upon it on a cortain bright morning; my friend was coming home from America. The steamer arrived and with it a thunderous chaos of men and things.

I heard a gentle voice say from behind me:

"Can you speak English at all?"

"Why, certainly," said I, "can I be of any service to you, madam?" and turned round.

You are very kind," she said. I looked at her. Amazement on my part, embarcassment on hers, rang down a curtain between us-that severe, ridiculous, self-conscious curtain, called silence. It was very natural, th's silence, all the same.

She would have her wishes made comprehensible for the hopeless intricacy of a Japanese ear.

"How excellently you speak our language," she was kind enough to say, as I interpreted her.

The twilight, that day, tempted me into a reverie. In it, like a fair Kwan-non in her heaven, stood the image of the alien Leauty. Her eyes of the color of the sea, her lips of the warmth of the blooming cherries of Yoshino, the or the warmen or the blooming cherries of roshino, the jewel oval of her cheeks, her brow, and the chestnut glory that crowns it, her figure where voluptuousness and grace seemed hand in hand, to have gone into the nirvana of re-finement, and her feet, full of dance and rhythm—in short, her entire person seemed to have been made of exclamation points; every inch of it was a fountain whence flowed the streams of ecstatic thrills.

Two years later-never mind the events that bridged the chasm-I saw hee trip down the marble stair of a certain well-appointed house in New Orleans. On both sides of her head were clusters of roses; between them in the center, above the forehead, in line with the Grecian purity of her nose, was a circlet of pearls; piercing through it and speed-ing from one cluster of flowers to the other was a pearl ow, bent into a crescent around the dome-like curve of her head, to return, no doubt, the caresses of her soft hair. Where one naturally looks for shoulders she carried a pair of matble miracles, that eloquent something through which Nature tells the sculptor that he must be up and doing. Pending on a white ribbon, tied to her right arm (an exaggerated and illumined lily perlauth, I ought to have said,) just above the wrist, was a fan. And the way the train of her silk gown, snave of color and whose embroidery reminded me of the most gorgeous days of Yedo, tarried and hesitated behind her, one could see how the stairsteps clung

"So you say you love me? Madly? Madly?" she said, and then was silent. She might have pitied my choking agony. That, however, seemed to escape her altogether. "And you think that you know what true love is?

Just before we parted:

Will you swear on your honor?"

And I swore that at least for two years I would make no attempt to follow up her whereabouts, her mole of life-in short that everything that had aught to do with her was to be a perfect secret so far as my lively scientific spirit of investigation was concerned.

"I will summen you by note when the time is ripe," she

After that my friends marveled at my fondness for my vagabondage and smoked over the probable cause of my sudden restlessness.

At a little cottage on the Maiks beach, not many miles from the city of Kobe; the Inland Sea of Japan peeping at me from behind the headland of Awaji and autumn mak-ing a desperate effort at melancholy on the ripple-brocaded smile of the sca in front of me, there I saw the second year of my exile coming to its close. Accidentally, I had hoped to hear about her, and so it happened, quite through accident, of course, that the New Orleans Picayune and the Times-Democrat and some New York papers were served to me with breakfast. Not a line about her. She was to write me at my home address, namely, Koté, Japan. When I was away from the city, Yosaku, an old family servant who had nursed and reared me and who became a confidant of my riper years, had the order to open every letter that came and wire me at once if the all-important summons

Nothing came.

"A coquette"-"bright as a giver dollar"-"sharp as a "A coquette - bright as a street witch on a keyheard" - whip" - "a perfect witch on a keyheard" stunning!" - "what a pity that she is so wealthy - with all that talent of hers!" Unkinder things than these they have said of her-that she plays with the hearts of menbut then, that is the stereotyped formula of the discensolate of suitors, of whom there were some fifty in her case.

Then, too, there was one mystery about her. Among the many of her suitors there were a choice few who seemed to love her much more than the rest, and for whom she seemed to care seriously. One by one those lovers fled from her, pale, in haste, and could by no means be in-duced to say a single word of explanation of their singular conduct. Indeed, they never dared to whisper so much as her name. Speculations were many; but they were lations and nothing more.

"A strange, beautiful enigma," people said, summing up

rjea. .....

One evening, on the beach of Maiko, just below my cottage, the twilight of a kindly day was turning from dusk to silver under the moon. Much like a menk, but without

11. "Invitation to the Waltz"...

the least shadow of his philosophic nirvana of mind within me, I was pacing on the sand. I remember that the waves were rather noisy; but that was not what I was hearing. Ever since I had heard her my memory became a concert hall where the echoes of her soft voice came out and played, without pause, upon my heart-strings.

All of a sudden:

Your honorable name-is it Skizuki-san?"

I turned back with a start.

I turned back with a start.

"Yes! What do you want?"

A child of an uncertain age held out to me a piece paper. It was evidently torn from a magazine. On the blank side of it was comething written. I struck a match. The sea wind blew it out, but not before I saw:

"Come to me. The boy will show you where I am.

An exclamation escaped me.
"Ei! You scared me to death!" the boy said.

A half-native, half-foreign den of poverty, in a corner of which the picture-like city of Kobe is not proud, any more than a dude of a sore on his face. We stood before that miserable lodging-house.

"This, here, is the place"-with that superb air peculiar to the child and one who knows what he is talking about.
"This house . . . this? Are you very sure?"
In some way I seemed to have insulted the little man.

had never seen Clara Ecla'r sail down the marble steps in her ball gown in her home at New Orleans; and one cannot expect him to have any patience with me in my misgivings. Something was deadly wrong. The

knock I gave to the door was nervous. "Great heavens!" I said.

"Sit down," said her soft, melancholy voice. "Oh, I forgot; there is no chair here."

There was a wooden bed—a most atrocious horror of a

mutilated protension of a western bed-and that was the sole inhabitant, so far as the furniture went, of the room. Upon it sat Clara.

When one's emotion becomes very strong, it stands at his throat and murders every word he would like to utter. Silent, therefore, and with my eyes welling, I dwelt on the

wretched details of her coarse and ragged dress.

"Need I explain to you—" her voice was sad, albeit, haughty, a trifle misty, too, as if a big stream of tears had just been dried from it. It went tearing through my

"No!-Oh, no!-" and I paused, finding it very hard to decide as to what I should call her by. Oh, if I could but say, "darling" or even "Clara!"

Her father was ruined-bankrupt. She spent almost her lest dollar in paying her passage across the sea.

"I remembered what you told me once," she said with that exquisite tenderness. And then, after a pause, she

added:
"Do you remember it, also?"
Creat hea

Did I remember it? Great heavens! I called upon all the oco,000 gods of Japan to witness, there on my knees before her, and repeated the same thing which of old I had said to her under a certain palm tree, and added that I was the happiest man alive if she would make me so.

I am a Japanese and my father was a samurai; and that is another way of saying that centuries and centuries of the realing of stoicism—a stoicism such that would have been a perfect revelation to the Spartans—was in my blood. Notwithstanding, tears came freely. At the same time, when the first shock of transport was ever, I saw—one could never overlook it—how unaffected she was. The enow-pallor of her cheeks forbade a single rose. Mediation eat very heavily in her eyes; melancholy wilted, as it were, flower-like charms. Another thing: Whatever other dev-astations the sad experience of hers might have wrought upon her, it left not the slightest chadow or stain of its sinister touch upon her perfect beauty. The eval of her face was as full-aye, a little fuller than when I had list, two years before; her dazzling complexion, half transparent, showed all the painstaking care with which the slightest wh'ff of an unk'ndly wind was tempered. Even in the midst of that maelstrom of emotions, I may add, by way of confession, the painter in me persisted and I fell, uite unpremeditatively, into the study of her person. effect of the coarse garment was singular, and charming as it was singular.

The clouded lamp on a shelf would have us understand that it was decidedly bent on the unboy idea of suicide. It was the hour of ghosts, to be sure; midnight had gone a lit-

tle ahead of us.

"But this is awful here. You can't spend a single night in this filth, dear-" I paused abruptly. That was the first time I dared, and that through an impulsive gush of feeling, to use that soft-souled word, "dear." The conecicuscess of it was working upon me. My boldness made me unreasonably cowardly.

"You must come with me," I continued, "I know a botal

here, a European hotel—its proprietor is a good friend of mine. You will be perfectly safe there. Will you come? And—and, ch, promise me dear, that you would marry me temerrow!'

"Call a jinrikisha," was the only feply I received from When I gave the jinrikisha-man the address of the , she said, "No, tell him to take us to Sei-on-ji."

And Sei-on-ji was a small Buddhist temple almost lost in its vast and ancient graveyard, at the foot of the hills. What could she mean? is it possible?-mad? It really did seem so.

graveyard!
"You say you worship the Beautiful," she said on the way, "and that my person pleases you. You also see that none of the unkindly misfortunes left a single scar upon me. You do not know why all this. No? Well, you will.

That as I remember, was the only time when her voice

The moon was waning, and at that dismal hour of her death she seemed to play magician and call up the shadows of earth, phantasmal, blot-like, and sad.

said at last-more correctly it was an explosion of suppressed sighs, this exclamation of hers. And she stopped after leading me through the maze of tortuous paths of the graveyard, before a tomb, A new white lan-

tern was upon it, and the dirt was soft over ew grave.

"Here we are at last." she said.

I almost forgot to say that she carried The events raced much faster than my th was given me, therefore, for anything and ask some idiotic questions to myself.

She enlightened me quickly, vividly and what phasis, as to the use she had for that awker

fell to digging—yes, eligging that new grave.

"Let me have the hoe—let me dig it for you meant to ask her what she wanted there.

"Very well," she simply said, and nipped my I scraped the dirt off a small wooden coffin me what my sensations were at the time. I co

you.

"Let me have the hoe," she said. I wiped my Exactly how she did it is not in my power heard a cracking sound; and I saw the lid the coffin. Sleeping in it, was a little baby—at blurred heap of repose in the depth of the said. I saw her kneel, stoop, and then, stretching arms with her bosom pressing against the upon and clutch at the baby with a nervous after the manner of a bird of prev.

upon and crutch at the bary
after the manner of a bird of prey.

Let me see, it was the left arm of the bary
Let me see, it was the left arm of the bary seized in her right hand; gave it a quick, fear wrenched it off.
"You wonder," she said in a strange

my personal charms, against shocks, disappointed dark days. This is what I feed my beauty dug her pearl-like teeth into the plump and it of the baby. She munched it. A strange riveted my eye on the dark place on the baby, which she had hitten off monthful. riveted my eyes on the dark place on the chay which she had bitten off a mouthful. I may be confess, here, that a cold, cold worm ran up and spine. At the same time, the old style Japanes spine. At the same to my help. To be daunted of my youth came to my help. To be daunted of this sort was thought base and cowardly samurai; and cowardice was the blackest of co-knightly way of thinking. There was, therebeleft me but to fathom the bottom of the w the fever of adventure was upon me.

She turned up her face at me. The moon fall beautiful features and around her mouth where stained; it looked dark in the silver light. She "If you love me strongly enough—intensely you love me bravely—kiss me. Come, desc!

the blood-stained lips were offered me.
Fascinated, half mad, stormed by emotions to war with each other, and more than likely half what I was doing, I stooped down and kiesed h

her passionately.
"Ah!" I said, pushing myself back from her. I Is no word to describe the expression of my fa tasted very sweet—very, very sweet—not in a centimental sense, no!—but in a material, suran

"If you love me"-gravely-"you must take a She offered me the white baby arm.

I availed myself of the offer eagerly. There was an explosive, musical peat of lan

her, from me, too.

I knew but one confectioner in Kobé who such a delightful bit of sweetmeats.

Her arms locked my neck.

"Oh, you stood the test, dear boy"—sobe"How I love you, dear. Yes, my mother and is
Hyogo Hotel. Yes, we shall get married tomso.
The next day, if I so chose, I could notice to

details of her splendid attire, but I did not so In our nest—our very own—with her in a thinking of this pre-nuptial episode, I gave m a weakling, a willing prisoner of reverie, into

"Well, upon my word!" I coliloquized. She answered softly, laughingly-"My darling boy!" Beside me were her melting eyes.

#### THE YOUNG MAN'S MANNE SOCIETY ASKS THAT HE BEHAVE THEN HIS PATH WILL BE SMOOTH

[Ladies' Home Journal:] Society asks little man except to behave well. If he be manly in has a good manner, is civil to his elders, if h little gift of entertaining—any "parlor teiche"—a few flowers occasionally, looks pleasant and his way will be smooth to success-always m

he is really a gentleman. He never joins her on a thoroughfare unless t

ship be an established one and only with her property will he stand and converse with her.

It is provincial to walk "sandwiched" betweenen, to stare, or look after any one who has "In public conveyances a man does not pay a fare unless he is her essort, except in an emergence

must ask if he may. Introductions are rarely made in gublic place

A man precedes a woman when entering a trublic place. In a church the lady goes first, precede her up a public staircase but in a private ascending and descending, he follows.

In picture galleries, elevators in public builting and theater corridors, they being thoroughfare, a sine his hat In a hotel he removes it if

tains his hat.

present.

If a lady bows to a man in a restaurant he ri from his seat in acknowledgment. When he party, if a lady with her escort stops to so friends he rises and remains standing until a on. He also rises if a man is introduced to

on. He also rises it a man is introduced to with a stag party.

If a bachelor show some little hospitality it him much in favor. If he has attractive reasylthing to show, he may give an afternoon chafing-dish supper. Simplicity is in order. An entertainment is usually regarded in the light and his efforts indulgently considered.

A bachelor may live where he likes with social position, if he belongs to one good club, may only use for the address on his cards apaper.

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

Comperance in Eating.

HE good people who preach about temp-together too narrow in their interpretation Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, anything in the papers about temperance, it ively to abstention from alcoholic beverages. his the case that the meaning of the word his together distorted in the minds of the general

It cannot toe strongly be emphasized temperance in eating, as well as in drinking who abstain entirely from alcoholic bever intemperate in eating. It is probably true the er-drinking, because there are far more t than those who over-drink.

ast than those who over-drink.

It is no exaggeration to say that 90 per cent. of tation eat vastly more than they ought to, and such stronger and healthier if they would decreamount of food they consume. This is specially those who lead sedentary lives. Such people, as a same more food than those who do hard labor, who should eat less. Dr. Charles E. Page has the menable remarks in an article on this subject, published Cultura:

Physical Culture:

"It is well known to the few medical men teases of insanity are directly due to the absorptio circulation of toxic matters from the intestinal implancholis, whether in mild or severe form, it is to this cause. Violent paroxyams of temper a children or adulta, are often properly referable that of the blood from this auto-toxemia, as the exceedingly emberant epirits of old or young, just as we observe in alcoholic poisoning—ome are made temporarily jolly and good-natured; made ugly and unreasonable. In view of this craffairs, isn't it rather a wise plan for us all to affairs, isn't it rather a wise plan for us all to affairs, isn't it rather a wise plan for us all the conditions about right when we take our meal to try and treat our bodies decently, even thou from a purely senaual point of view? In no other we secure the highest possible degree of pleasu average; while by acting thus sensibly we may a tical immunity from disease.

"The more exercise we take, under proper conditions about read to add the clean the proper conditions about read to a clean the proper conditions are called the conditions about right when we take our meals to try and treat our bodies decently, even thou from a purely sensual point of view? In no other we called the clean the proper conditions are called the conditions are readily and the proper conditions are readily and the proper conditions are readily and the proper conditions. well known to the few m

werage; were systematical immunity from disease.

"The more exercise we take, under proper excess in clothing the more we may eat; it ceasing the fullest measure of table please live actively, wear as little clothing as is comfort, and do considerable 'roughing'—on hardening. With all this, we should take times when the body or brain is not over-time we have leisure to digest." And, of all this never eat unless hungry; to eat without a self-abuse of the most stupid sort, since it affers and is productive of disease."

In the same issue of Physical Culture, the journal, writing upon the advantage of an ofte rest the stomach, tells how, as an experently fasted for seven days, and at the end was astonished to find that he possessed suffits raise a hundred-pound dumb-bell a numbe comments as follows on the evils of over-eat "The American people are actually eating the

comments as follows on the evils of over-eating. The American people are actually eating their their graves. Minety-nine ont of every hundred five to fifty years from the length of their stuffing their stomachs. They eat, not to pouris but merely for the pleasure of gourmandizing, is that from two to five times as much food past the alimentary canal than is necessary to main and strength, and mind and body are actually with strenuous efforts made by the system is end id itself of this excessive amount of food. Though I thoroughly believe that anyone caffeel by intelligent fasting at times, let me each faster against the serious injury that will ever-nating after a fact. Begin to eat very at the benefit of your abstinence will be lost if the set given due attention."

Methods of Advertising Quacks

THERE are thousands of men, old and young, us, who easily fall into a trap set for them being abyricians. The afflictions of a large major people exist more in their minds than elsewl often hard to make them believe this, and when men systematically plan to frighten them a own condition, they generally prove tasy subwish to obtain money. Here is some informat subject from the Healthy Home, which shou carefully by those who are inclined to patre advertising fakers:

"When one such person once answers an advertising fakers:

"When one such person once clergyman, or a man who has for anxious to help others—there is of circulars he will receive. In alone until he has parted with at "Clements between the second

oubt the most inger go through the m ness of his intended

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hat she carried a Japansater than my thoughts. It is anything else but to most to myself, dly, vividly and with med ad for that awkward has g that new grave. et me dig it for you—but wanted there.

said, and nipped my quant mall wooden coffin. Do not not the time. I can not not the time. I can not not the time. I can not not the time.

irt was soft over it

se said. I wiped my sweat is not in my power to be not in my power to be not I saw the lid was to was a little baby—a tiny he depth of the shadow, and then, stretching down sing against the dist, shy with a nervous jerker of prey. left arm of the baby the twe it a quick, fearful twist.

a a strange voice, "how I in a shocks, disappointments, if feed my beauty upon to the plump and dimplad dit. A strange fassink place on the baby's arm mouthful. I may just as old worm ran up and down the old style Japanese to the old style Japanese to sp. To be daunted by a sase and cowardly in a may a the blackest of crimes in the plackest of crimes in the place and cowardly in a may be placed by the place

upon me.

t me. The moon fell upon ind her mouth where the he silver light. She said

resough intensely enough me. Come, dear!" And a diered me. remed by emotions that en more than likely half read d down and kiesed her-ki

self back from her. I f apression of my face. I ery sweet—not in a fig in a material, sugary by y—"you must take a bit aby arm.

Her eagerly, musical peal of laughter n of my face.

ner in Kobé who could

coliloq ghingly-

MAN'S MANNERS

Society asks little of a y If he he manly in look, it it to his elders, if he has any "partor tricks"—if he a looks pleasant and is po-success—always providing

thoroughfare unless the formed only with her permissivesse with her, andwiched" between ter any one who has passive and does not pay a we except in an emergency,

made in public places of

the lady goes first. He lady goes first. He lady goes first. He ladresse but in a private he, he follows. ators in public buildings, being thoroughfares, a man he removes it if woman

in a restaurant he rises the edgment. When he is we escort stops to speak to this standing until she pan an is introduced to him

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

EE good people who preach about temperance are alterester too narrow in their interpretation of the word. Risety-nine times out of a hundred, when we read thing in the papers about temperance, it refers excluy to abstantion from alcoholic beverages. So much it the case that the meaning of the word has become alter distorted in the minds of the general public.

It cannot too strongly be emphasized that there is inmass in eating, as well as in drinking. Many people
astain entirely from alcoholic beverages are grossly
massize in eating. It is probably true that more sickand untimely deaths result from over-eating than from
disking, because there are far more people who overthan those who over-drink.

By in mereparating to say that no per cent of the

no transperation to say that 90 per cent. of the populat vastly more than they bught to, and would be treeger and healthier if they would decrease the of feed they consume. This is specially true of the last sedentary lives. Such people, as a rule, consume food than those who do hard labor, whereas they not less. Dr. Charles E. Page has the following remarks in an article on this subject, published in Culture.

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the blood from this auto-toxemia, as is, indeed, this case. These property referable to a had a fell the life from this auto-tozemia, as is, indeed, a condingly emberant spirits of old or young, at times; it as we charry in slesholic poisoning—some individuals make tozematly july and good-natured; others are the style and prosessable. In view of this condition of sain, but it either a wise plan for us all to consider that the needs of the organism for food than the mere within of paints-tickling; to aim to eat good, instead of sain, and complete it food, and complete it food as to the triple when we take our meals; in brief, my and treat our bedies decently, even though we act a purely essential point of view? In no other way can a serve the highest possible degree of pleasure, on the way this by acting thus sensibly we may enjoy practical manify from disease.

from disease.

strise we take, under proper conditions, the seed to cold, and the clearer we keep from ag the more we may eat; hence in order diest measure of table pleasures we must rear as little clothing as is consistent with esmalderable 'roughing'—sometimes called the all this, we should take our meals at body or brain is not over-tired, and when to digest.' And, of all things, we should a hungry; to eat without an appetite is most stupid sort, since it affords no pleasurity of disease."

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sm of Physical Culture, the editor of that

upon the advantage of an occasional fast,

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neven days, and at the end of that period

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gent fasting at times, let me here warn inst the serious injury that will result from er a fast. Begin to eat very slowly. All our abstinence will be lost if this advice is

advantage of being treated away from home is dilated

upon.

"He is asked to write freely and fully about all his symptoms, to tell everything possible about himself, which he is assured he can safely do, as the correspondence he is assured he can false in the correspondence.

he is assured he can safely do, as the correspondence will be held strictly confidential.

"When they get the history of the patient they at once prepare a box of medicine, put his correspondence in the box with it, and ship it to him 'C. O. D.' for as much money as they think he will be likely to pay. The victim generally writes that he has not ordered any medicine, and that he cannot afford to pay the price. After several letters have passed between them, and a few dollars are taken off the price, he is told that the medicines are worthless to the advertiser as they were prepared especially for him, and it would not be worth while to have them returned, as they do not care to go to any more trouble or expense of expressage, etc. or expense of expressage, etc.

"They also further state that unless the m

wanted they shall order the express company to sell them at auction and return them the proceeds if there is anything over the express charges, saying incidentally that if they had known the affair was to terminate thus they would not have packed the correspondence in the box. The poor victim sees at once that unless he makes some compromise his secrets will be exposed, his condition will be known, and to his already distressed condition of mind is added another burden. He generally settles.

"One of the most successful workers of this scheme

claims he can get money out of 80 per cent. of all who answer his advertisement. We have reference to only one of many methods used to impose upon this class of people. Such impositions would be less frequent if regular physicians would be more careful to attend to the mental physicians would be more carried to attend to the mental condition of these people when they come to them for treatment. Too often they tell the patient that there is nothing wrong. There is something wrong, the patient knows it, nevertheless his chances are 99 per cent. better for getting help for this trouble with the regular physician

than with any advertising physician.

"Our advice to all who suffer is to avoid advertising quacks and keep their names from the fool list."

Consumptive in California.

A WRITER in an eastern journal, the Country Gentleman, discusses the question of consumptives in California, and the arrangement made for their accommodation. Following is an extract from this article. It should
be mentioned that arrangements are now being made which
promise to greatly increase facilities for the handling of
consumptive patients in this section:

"As at all places frequented by tourista, Redlands has
private boarding-houses galore. Its best hotel is \$5 a day;
indifferent hotels charge from \$2 to \$2.50 a day. Arriving
in the city one noon, in charge of a sick friend, we decided

in the city one noon, in charge of a sick friend, we decided that a private boarding-house would be the most practicable, and in all innocence presented ourselves at one after another until some dozen or more had been visited. and at each one were met with the question, in a more or less brutal form: 'Are both of you quite well?' As night came on, we turned in despair to one of the minor hotels where no questions were asked, and where consequently all of the guests were more or less afflicted.

"The bad effect on an invalid of association with none

but the sick can hardly be overestimated, and, as I have but the sick can hardly be overestimated, and, as I have hinted before, the average person afflicted with consumption is not a pleasant companion, simply and solely because he chooses to be, or is, so ignorant of sanitary measures. A very short time spent among such surcoundings and one begins to feel as if he were in a lazar house. This becomes bad enough for a well person; for the sick, unless he be very strong-minded, it is death.

"At Pasadena the difficulty of procuring a shelter is even greater. In many smaller towns and in localities where the climate has not as yet been sufficiently boomed to force the citisen to protect himself against an army of sufferers, and where consequently it may be possible to procure such comforts and conveniences as are as reces-

secure board at fairly reasonable rates, it is impossible to procure such comforts and conveniences as are as recesary to the patient as climate.

"Until within the past few years, the Californian from north to south has built his house under the impression that he lives in a tropical :limate, and has made no provision for heating it. Now a temperature that falls from 116 in the sun during the day to 50 at night, can scarcely be called tropical; nevertheless only a few of the latest built and better grade of houses have anything like an adequate means of heating. The heat of the sun, you are told, is never oppressive as it is in the East, and in the main this is true, but it is also true that the moment the sun goes down and the evening shadows fall, you are chilled, though you may wear as warm flannels as a sould do sun goes down and the evening shadows fall, you are chilled, though you may wear as warm flannels as "I'd do at the East if the thermometer stood at zero. It does not require very much penetration to see that the invalid who has basked all day in the most glorious sunshine, roust be extremely uncomfortable at night. So much for those who must board, and with whom economy is a necessity, for of course with unlimited money all conditions may be overcome."

chamber window upon a landscape of space and sun-shine? And what is far worse, what do his wife and children know of such a blessing? Yet he deludes him-self into the belief that he must live in the city so as to be 'in touch with things.' If you ask him what those 'things' are you invariably discover that they are of a husiness nature, either strictly business or some social business nature, either strictly business or some social convention which he feels has a bearing on his business. But it is always business, business! Now, a man living under this pressure carely does his best work, although he fully believes that he is doing it. But he cannot be giving out the best because he does not allow the best to get within him."

Characteristics of Longevity.

A CAREFUL examination will show that certain physical

A CAREFUL exam nation will show that certain physical characteristics are usually associated with longevity. Referring to this subject, Health Culture says:

"Perhaps the most noticeable of these is carriage. Ninety-nine out of one hundred people have curvature of the spine. The octogenarian is the hundredth man. His spine is a straight line his head exact, his cheet bread. spine is a straight line, his head erect, his chest broad and deep. This means that the vital organs are properly supported by the attachments provided by nature and that they do not rest upon and crowd each other. The heart, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys are thus enabled to 60 their work unimpeded, and their activity in providing food for the tissues and in removing waste matter (which is the prime cause of disease) is a potent factor in longevity.

the prime cause of disease) is a potent factor in longevity. A large trunk, with legs short in proportion, a straight spine and an erect carriage are among the most obvious characteristics of those who attain great age.

"Another characteristic of those who achieve longevity, less evident to the untrained observer, have equally important, is the habit of slow, deep respiration. The oxygen is the only real food; for only the matter oxidized in the system becomes tissue. Deep, full breathing means an immensely increased amount of oxygen ingested, and an equally augmented quantity of poisonous matter eliminated by the lungs. Mental quietude is essential to proper breathing. The excited man—the emotional individual—who suffocates with joy, palpitates with enthusiasm, chokes from rage, gasps with astonishment, sighs from the intensity of his attachments—the emotional individual by every inequality in his respiration abbreviates his life.

from cage, gasps with astonishment, sighs from the intensity of his attachments—the emotional individual by every inequality in his respiration abbreviates his life.

"Another physical characteristic of longevity, most important of all and seldom or never noticed, is ease and repose of movement. The old person—the hale, vigorous, healthy old man—moves easily, lightly, silently. He has always moved that way. That's the reason he is now here instead of with the others who, with their gasps and sighs, their clinched brows and twirling thumbs, their intense emotions and little complaints, are gone and forgotten. Ease of movement and grace depend in insular relaxation. Muscular relaxation is impossible except when the mind is tranquil.

"A fourth peculiarity of those who live long is that they are invariably small eaters. Gourmands die young. The octogenarian is always frugal. The enormous physiological task of digesting and excreting daily pounds of food not needed by the organism is not performed by thet frugal eater, so that he has the more vitality to expend in thought, in working, and in living out this century. We live not so much because of what we eat as because of what we do not eat. Much has been written on the subject of longevity, but little that today possesses any beyond a merely literary interest. The influence of occupation, of climate, of stimulants, of location, of race, and breeding upon longevity open interesting fields for discussion but affect the matter only indirectly."

#### FARMERS' FRUIT OFFERING,

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND TO SHARE THEIR APPLES WITH THE POOR OF BOSTON.

[Boston Evening Transcript:] New England apple trees have been heavily weighted down with fruit this season, and, if they wished, every farmer could find a ready market for every apple that has ripened into tempting beauty. The New England farmer has a big heart, however, and he does not forget the more unfortunate in the city who have no apples because they have no money to buy, and so the Farmers' Fruit Offering has come to be one of the happiest of all the harvest festivals of the year.

Four years ago when apples were a delight in the land, Dr. Edward Everett Hale made the suggestion that if the farmers would remember the poor of the city, they would fully appreciate every apple given them. The idea met with instant favor and the farmers generously sent on apples by the carload, and the good work was helped on by the managors of the Boston and Maine, the Boston and Albany, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, for they promised to transport free all the apples donated to the city of Boston. So this work came to be a branch of the Lend-a-Hand Society and every year when there is an overabundance of fruit the offering is sure to come.

Three weeks ago applications began to come to Mrs. Ber-

at the East if the thermometer stood at zero. If does not require very much penetration to see that the invalidation of a large majority of these who has basked all day in the most glorious sunshine, rust be extremely uncomfortable at night. So much for those with mare in their middle them believe this, and when designing with the straight of the straight of the straight that the straight plan to frighten them about their middle, they generally prove tany subjects from the daily make them about their middle, they generally prove tany subjects from the daily make the straight plan to frighten them about their middle, they generally prove tany subjects from the daily make the straight plan to bartonise these that the invalidation of the straight overcome."

Do Not Sleep With Your Businessa

15 YVERY business man of common sense knows, whether the choose to acknowledge it or not, that the farther away be got in the evening from his commercial associates by the sense of the straight of the common sense with the straight of the common sense with a cart. Then when word is received that a carload of apples is on the straight of the common, whether the common sense from any when the straight of the stra

me Si frela Our Daily Story.

8. Editorials; Editorial Paragraph
Voting by Mail.

his bride...Case of bubonic plague in Wales...Corner-stone laid for German

powder magazine at the Pruce situated a half mile from town, b about 5:30 o'clock this afterno

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## The Development of the Great Southwest.

#### IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Comfiled for The Times.

(The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

HE Ostrich Farm of South Pasadena is one of the features of Southern California. It is not only a show place, but does a large and profitable business in ostrich products. Among the articles sold are plumes, boas, feather tips, ostrich-feather fans, feather capes, parasols and ostrich egg shells. Goods from this establishment have been shipped as far as Paris. The Ostrich Parm sends out a large amount of artistic advertising matter.

Incidentally, ostrich farming has been the means of giving Southern California a large amount of indirect advertising in the eastern papers. A recent issue of Harper's Weekly contains an illustrated article on ostrich farming in California, by Edwin Cawston of the South Pasadens Farm, from which the following extract is made in regard to the future of this industry in this section:

"One has to review the trade that is now going on in South Africa in ostrich feathers to eee the immense possibilities of the American estrich future. In the land of the Briton and the Boer domestic estriches have increased from less than a hundred in 1957 the Briton and the Boer domestic ostriches have increased from less than a hundred in 1865 to 300,000. Already capital has been attracted to the industry in this country, so that it is now impossible to purchase a California ostrich without the consent of the ostrich trust. A large detrich farm of some four hundred birds exists at Fullerton, another nearly as large in Arisona, while the two I own, one at South Pasadena and one at Norwalk, together contain some two hundred and fifty ostriches. One ostrich farm is established in Texas and one in Florida. Seven million dollars a year are paid by the feather merchants of London to the ostrich farmers of the Cape for their product, whereof \$2,000,000 in value comes to the United product, whereof \$2,000,000 in value comes to the United States, for which our people pay an import duty of 20 per cent; all this progress has been made within the last thirty years. Comparing the future of the American im-port with that of its relative in Africa, it may safely port with that of its relative in Africa, it may be expected that when the States of California and Arisona are peopled with the Struthlo camelus, which, as may be testified to from expert observation, is only a matmay be testified to from expert observation, is only a matter of time, we can surely congratulate the American descendant not only upon his fleet-footed and useful ancestry, whose interests have been so well advanced by British enterprise and capital, but upon his own future, for within the lifetime of the reader probably the output of ostrich feathers will join that of raisins and cranges d become inter alia one of the leading industries of the Golden State."

#### Ontario Citrus Fruit Shipments.

A T THE annual meeting of the Citrus Fruit Growers'
Association at Ontario, recently, an annual report was
submitted, from which the following extract is made:

nd business year of the association is now a thing of the past, during which season we have reason ngratulate ourselves on the showing we have made. Our business has increased 200 per cent., and a larger unt of money has been paid the growers per box than in former years.

We have marketed 67,7511/2 boxes of oranges, of which 53,319 boxes were navels; the balance, 14,4321/2 boxes, were ellaneous varieties; which represents 187 cars of 362 boxes each. We have also shipped some 15,425 boxes of lemons, which represents 56 cars of 312 boxes to a car, and makes the total citrus shipments for the past season

The gross amount of money brought for the above fruit at destination amounted to over \$250,000. An accurate amount cannot be given, as our last orange and lemon ac-

amount cannot be given, as our last orange and semon accounts are incomplete, on account of the recent late shipments of fruit which have not yet reached destination.

"A financial statement of the association appears below:
Dividend account (paid growers).. \$ 89,337-44

Merchandise used (boxes, nails, la- bels, and printed and plain wrap- pers)	11,628.21
Miscellaneous expense Rent Labor, including Manager's salary. Fixture account	495.60 900.00 5,613.60
Cash at banks	887.07 252.71
Cash resolved for oranges to data tree of	\$109,114.63

Cash received for oranges to date.\$107,762.48

\*The policy of your directors has been to use the most "The policy of your directors has been to use the most modern machinery to handle your oranges without damage. By doing so the expense has been reduced to 29 cents per box, which is 3 cents lower than last season. It has also assumed the cost of the machinery, and also brushed all oranges free of cost (which previous years we have charged for.) This, if considered, makes the expense some 5 cents lower per box than last season, and would represent the sum of \$3839.20."

For every pound of oranges marketed through the exchange the association paid 2.01 cents per pound, which equals \$1.40 a box. The association is the largest in Southern California, having a membership of 196. Montion

11. "Invitation to the Waltz"......
12. "Darktown Cyclone".....

is made of the following groves, with the amount which

F. Lindloff\$390.43	7 Vears		acres	in	tract	ł
J. Sternberg 365.00	7 Vears	10	acres	in	tract	I
Mrs. Oakley 428.00	15 Years	2	acres	in	tract	
H. Shepherd 542.00	17 Years	11/4	acres	in	tract	ı
R. Gray 666.00	17 years	34	acre	in	tract	ŀ

#### Brick and Tile.

A NEW brick and tile yard has been opened by Raines & Son at Ocean View, in Orange county. The Anaheim Plain Dealer says:

"All the tile that the yard can put out will find ready market. Quite a lot of brick is already contracted for. This output, brick men say, will be the handsomest in the county. The field for tile is the largest offered any the county. The field for tile is the largest offered any industry in the county. There is no end to the amount lowland farmers will be glad to use when they can get it at home and at a comparatively low figure. All the peatland needs tiling. Throughout the artesian belt there is just as much need of it. Through putting water on top and draining from the bottom alkali can be disposed of, and in no other way. Ranchers are agreed as to the benefits of tiling. The new factory will have all the business it can handle."

#### Gas for Redlands.

R EDLANDS is soon to have a first-class gas plant. The necessary land has been purchased, and it is expected that the plant will be in operation before end of the

THE following communication from Los Angeles regarding an important local industry appears in a New

I ing an important local industry appears in a New York trade paper, Music Trades:
"A very rapidly-growing western industry is the organ business of Murray M. Harris. Mr. Harris started in here for himself three years ago, and the growth of his business has compelled him to enlarge his quarters six different times. Mr. Harris has just been incorporated under the name of the Murray M. Harris Organ Company, with \$100,000 capital, \$34,000 paid up. Mr. Harris is the president and general manager, and Frank A. Dewey, who has been in Mr. Harris's office nearly two years, is secretary and treasurer. Owing to the size of the business, a brick factory, 75x140 feet, is being built at the corner of College and San Fernando streets, and is to be 40 per cent. larger and Sen Pernando streets, and is to be 40 per cent. larger than the first plan. It is only a stone's throw from the Southern Pacific freight yards, making shipping easy. When finished the factory will be three stories, but at at only two will be put up. The new factory will every modern equipment, and will equal the most n eartern establishment of similar nature.

"The largest piece of work at present on Mr. Harris's hands is the Stanford organ, now in process of construction. It is a three-manual organ, has forty-four speaking stops (thirteen on the great organ, fifteen on the swell organ, nine on the choir, seven on the pedals;) fifteen couplers and mechanical accessories; thirteen pedal movegan, nine on the choir, seven on the pedals;) fifteen couplers and mechanical accessories; thirteen pedal movements and 2784 pipes. It will have individual valve pneumatic action and ventil stop system. The action will be part tubular and part electric. The organ is built for the memorial chapel which Mrs. Leland Stanford is erecting in memory of her husband. Although a chapel, it will seem more like a cathedral. It will be entirely of stone inside and out and cruciform in shape. The lofty main auditorium will be 200x156 feet across the transept. The organ will be placed in a gallery over the entrance, and will be divided in half—half in each end of the gallery, forty feet between the two parts. The console will be forward in the front center, allowing room for the organist to face and direct a chorus of 150 voices when desired. The case is to be Romanesque, of antique oak, and the front pipes of polished proof tin. The choicest workmanship and material will be used, no expense being spared to make it the finest instrument of its size possible to construct. An addition to the foregoing is contemplated in the form of an echo organ of six speaking stops, to be placed in the other end of the chapel. This will give the instrument a total of fifty speaking stops and 3150 pipes. The cost of total of fifty speaking stops and 3150 pipes. The cost of the chapel, exclusive of furnishings, will be \$350,000. The windows are to be nineteen in number, and are being made windows are to be nineteen in number, and are being made by Tiffany of New York, after celebrated paintings in Europe, and represent the life of Christ from the manger to the crucifixion. A large amount of statuary for the in-terior is being made in Italy. The chapel, like the uni-

ersity, will be non-sectarian. "Mr. Harris has just returned from San Francisco, where "Mr. Harris has just returned from San Francisco, where he has completed arrangements for a three-manual organ of forty-seven speaking stops and 3000 pipes, and which will possess every modern device specified for the Stan-ford organ. This month the company is delivering organs as follows: One of seventeen speaking stops, extended pneumatic action for the Church of the Unity, and one of twenty-four speaking stops for Christ Church; both of Los Angeles. One of fifteen speaking stops for the Second Presbyterian Church of San José, Cal.

"In addition to all of these, this company has several other organs of different sizes in various stages of construc-

#### New Industry in Perris.

A NEW industry is at present engaging the attention of a number of citizens of the town of Perris. It is the shipping of earth to the cement works at the town of Colton. The Riverside Enterprise says:

Colton. The Riverside Enterprise says:

"It seems that there is a bed of clay or adobe near the town of Perris that is especially adapted to the formation of some kind of cement which the Colton company is engaged in manufacturing at present, and as high as twelve carloads a day of the stuff are sent to the factory. The digging, hauling and loading of this clay on the cars is giving employment to a large number of teams and men,

and W. F. Bray, who came in from Perris year that the camp where the men are located to mp where the men are locate.
The work comes at a time w preciated by those in that section having a both themselves and teams.

#### New Oil Sprinkler.

SUPERVISOR WHITE of Chino, who makes a of building good roads, has invented a new aprinking oil on streets or roads which is a great ment over the old machine. An exchange says:

"The oil is conducted from the tank to a distribuse suspended at the rear of the wagon and about of from the ground. This pipe has openings on the three inches apart along the length. A shut-oil all or half the holes entirely or partially as a operated by a lever at either end of the machine can be operated independently of the other who can be operated independently of the other and the amount of the flow of oil regulated The holes being closer together than in the old m distribution of oil is more even, and the results o ingly more satisfactory."

#### Flourishing Santa Ana.

S ANTA ANA is one of the most flourishing Southern California. The Santa Ana Blase

the following interesting statistics:

"The following more or less interesting data gathered, and is herewith given for the informatis who may be under the impression that the one-tikin and alfalfa center of Orange county has a sufficient importance to warrant it a place among propagations, either county of the County of t

"To begin with, the city's area is about nix acres, or nine square miles; its population—an ap-figure of which only can be given in advance of a returns—is about six thousand; its shape trapess sixty-three miles of streets; twelve miles of con-walks; twenty-two miles of sowers.

returns—is about aix thousand; its anape capes
walks; twenty-two miles of sewers.

"The water supply is from artesian wells and it
twenty miles of water mains, and possibly three tilength of laterals, the distributing system for the
water supply, as well as lawn and street sprints.

"It might be added just here that the cost of consumers is less here than in almost any city in its
States, being only it per month as the minimum,
meters are used, the charge is so cents for 750 gai.

"First street, the longest street in the city, is on
miles in length. The city is lighted by gas and and has about forty miles of wires for street light
sides a distributing system of something over tweThere are seven miles of gas mains, and for street
and commercial purposes there are fifty 2000-can
electric are lights in use, besides 2000 incandesces
lights. The Edison Electric Company supplies power for the city, and the system is installed
horse-power. Santa Ana is the county seat county, and is the location of the county building
ing the County Jail, one of the best and most acequipped buildings of the kind in the State,
county Courthouse, now in course of construction equipped buildings of the kind in the State, county Courthouse, now in course of construction of which is 700 feet east of the geographical continuous

city.
"Santa Ans has four public schools exclusive."
"Santa Ans has four public schools exclusive." dergartens, and has besides a High School now is construction at a cost of \$30,000, thus making the equal of any city in the State as an education

"There are eighteen churches and three ban facilities are provided for laying up treasure bet in heaven, and to guard against any irregularity acting business in either place, there are twen clergymen, twenty-one layers and a Superior

#### Chino Oil Refinery.

THE OIL refinery of the Puente Oil Company at an important enterprise. The Riverside Press The month of July just closed, has been the has for the Puente Oil Company's refinery in Chins, put in refined products, illuminating oils, gase engine distillate being about 150,000 gallons, or as of 5000 gallons per day. The biggest day's align on Tuesday of this week, when twenty-two carles fined oil were shipped out by rail, besides a largely teams.

Nearly all the pumping plants in this section Nearly all the pumping plants in this section State are supplied with fuel oil from here, and it by team a long distance. Most of that used I Jacinto and Temescal to Lordsburg and Arusa at that way, and there is hardly and hour in the wagons loaded with oil drams going to and from finery cannot be seen.

During the past month a considerable amount duum oils have also been shipped out, on account sugar factory here not operating, so not being all the amount of this oil. Part of this residuum government of the seen of the pumping plants through country, and a considerable quantity is used in the in making the best roads in California.

#### Progressive Phoenix.

CT 110	144 1	2			No.	<b>10</b> 46355
THE	city of	Phoenix,	Ariz., I	has grow	en wit	hin to
1 from	a villa	te to a l	rospero	us city.	The	TOHOM
ures sho	wing th	e assess	ment ro	il of Pl	ioenix	TOT BE
speak fo	r thems	elves:				800000

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	HOUSE TOTAL TOTAL

### SOU'WEST BY SOU

By Bill the Bo'sun.

THE overhauling given "to whom is those columns, about unfit vessels of hence to San Francisco, seems to be for in the past ten days two really go beats have been put on the line, the Ho the latter being an entirely new vec commodations. The Homer is eight ye cellent beat of her class. She was built a San Francisco coal baron, for the and was the most commodious vesse nd was the most commodious vessel rith the exception of the ill-fated Ai hip ever built on this Coast. As Coo had place between October and April; trade offered great inducem ships, like the Homer, she was taken amps, like the homer, she was taken of and put to trading between Seattle and ahe made some money. Here she is on it may not offer any great profits, cert risks. As long as vessels of this cla couts, no one will hear of any compla-ture. I merely desire to see the trave value for their money.

recording to their money.

The "Coast Branch" of the Souther certainty be opened for travel by the knowing ones eay. If such be try to the wholesale merchants of Le of territory to which they have her it will, however, be of great benefit in another way, by bringing encurs the summer months. In former year a San Francisco man that our summ part of the entire year, the answering, "Yea, but that terribly het ride quin Valley, you know." That end claimed that the route is a good deal is nearly one hundred miles east of reaches Medeste and has to make the westward course after leaving the Mence I am willing to believe that at least eighty miles shorter than the unry last, they used to send the "Orewits Firebaugh's Ferry, but since that tit the Los Angeles trains take the cas Medeste, Merced and Madern, leaving covered by local trains between Tr. the trains must go where the most tainty.

The country between here and I was plain suitable for cultivation or ramento, San Jeaquin and Willames good poor man's country" because arable land are small, they are very great scarcity of water along that rare full of springs and it does not odig out a spring and pipe the water of localities in Montana where men to their houses, from five to eight don't grow!. Take meet of the mesumpetency in this State by farming the did not become "land poor," as get just what land they could pay futnest capacity. They planted all fruits, milked a few cows, had a fer a general way, lived as country pe paying cash for anything that would avoiding debt, they soon became for abares of stock in a local bank or vestment on the slow-and-sure princ to the material wealth of the Stat stmest on the clow-and-sure princip the material wealth of the State are not dependent upon any one art ik upon-another picture.

1867 a well-known farmer mento River and I was on hate Court to appraise his many outstanding claims a look over all the accounts, had paid as high as 8350 purchased at the country of wagons and agricultural in 1894 and, in aramains

from Perris yesterday in are located is a lime when it is

ts population given in advance of id; its shape trapes twelve miles of co

### SOU'WEST BY SOUTH.

By Bill the Bo'sun.

iling given "to whom it may concern" in columns, about unfit vessels carrying passengers to San Francisco, seems to be bearing good fruit, the past ten days two really good and comfortable have been put on the line, the Homer and the Iaqua, tier being an entirely new years! being an entirely new vessel, with good ac-ions. The Homer is eight years old and an ex-of her class. She was built by George Fritsch, hast of her clam. She was built by George Fritsch, Francisco coal baron, for the Coos Bay coal trade as the most commodious vessel ever on that route, he exception of the ill-fated Arago, the first steel ser built on this Coast. As Coos Bay bar is a very see between October and April; and as the Klondike steed great inducements to owners of handy little like the Homer, she was taken off the Coos Bay route a put to trading between Seattle and Skagway, at which make some money. Here she is on a route which, while may set offer any great profits, certainly carries no great a long as vessels of this class are kept on this is, no see will hear of any complaints over my signal. I merely desire to see the traveling public get fair for their money.

Cassi Branch" of the Southern Pacific system will may be opened for travel by the 1st of December, so making ones say. If such be the case, it should open the wholesale merchants of Los Angeles a good deal relies to which they have heretofore had no access. It herever, he of great benefit to Southern California the way, by bringing excursion travel here during the way, by bringing excursion travel here during one maths. In former years if an Angelesis told Runsless was that our summers are the pleasantest of the estire year, the answer was always forthcomyre, but that terribly hot ride through the San Jon-Valley, we know." That ended all argument. It is that the terribly hot ride through the San Jon-Valley, we know." That ended all argument. It is the the terribly hot ride through the san to the traveler of headed miles east of San Francisco when he headed and has to make that all up again in a sent one of the same o

y between here and Paso Robles is not one table for cultivation of cereals, like the Sac-Jeagus and Willamette Valley, but it is "a are country" because, while the bodies of Josquin and Willamette Valley, but it is "a six country" because, while the bodies of a small, they are very fertile, and there is no of water along that route. Most of the hills rings and it does not cost much for a man to ing and pipe the water to his house. I know a Mantana where men carry water in barrels as, from five to eight miles—and still they Take most of the men who have amassed a this State by farming, and they are men mosme "fand poor," as the saying goes. They land they could pay for and worked it to its ity. They planted all sorts of vegetables and a few cows, had a few hives of bees and, in , lived as country people should live, never anything that would grow in the soil. By thy soon became forehanded and got a few cit a local bank or made some similar into alow-and-sure principle. Those men added at wealth of the State simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the state simply because they meter the soil of the stat

ramento Valley farmera, as à rule, produced wheat and pork. Their hogs were let run wild bottoms all summer till the wheat was harthen were turned in to fatten on the stubble, ling uncommon to go to one of these farms and milk nor butter on the table. Everything was atore which charged interest at r per cent. on a tood over sixty days, hence it was nothing a farmer to pay, in addition to the local mertion the goods, at least seven months' interest ag in the shape of clothing, shoes, groceries and a that came into his house during the year. In those of the sevent was a seven months' interest ag in the shape of clothing, shoes, groceries and a that came into his house during the year. In those farmer died at his home on the Sacramand I was one of three selected by the Proto appraise his property. As there were a good anding claims against the estate, I took pains to il the accounts. Among them I found where he high as \$250 annually for interest on goods it the country stores, which, of course, included agricultural implements. Another one died in a trammining into his affairs, I found he had been as business on borrowed capital and had been tally from \$1500 to \$1700 in interest. Hence I a who has sixty acres all paid for and who works the lits utmost cpacity, is the man who has a co to become rich than he who plants grain on a to its utmost opacity, is the man who has a base to become rich than he who plants grain on a state and has to take the chances of a foreign with its usual fluctuations.

the william Boots of Milpitas was a man who went the right way. He never bought anything—mittle, horses or anything else—unless he had the to pay for it. Beginning with about eighty acres in gradually increased his holdings until in 1896 he attember to the San Francisco market. In 1893

one of the San José banks had gotten into stormy water and Mr. Boots was appealed to in order to save the bank. The old gentleman looked over the securities in the vault and saw that they were good, although it was impossible to realise on them at once. He agreed to advance \$70,000 to keep the bank from going under. First he went down to a safe deposit box that he had and came back with about \$25,000 in greenbacks. Then he jumped into his buggy and drove out home, returning with about \$35,000 in gold stowed away under the seat; and about an hour later, along came one of his boys with what looked to be a wagonload of potatoes. It turned out to be some \$10,000 in silver coin, which completed the amount of the loan. The bank paid him the current rate of interest on his loan, which was all he wanted, and Boots got the credit of saving the bank. Some time after that a man asked him how he got so much ready money together and he answered: so much ready money together and he answered:
"My, me sonny, there's boys and gals in 'Frisco that's

"My, me sonny, there's boys and gais in 'Frisco that's eatin' strawberries and raspberries for me while I'm asleep."

The moral of this story lies in the fact that the old pioneer took care of his money, in the first place; and that, secondly, he did not go to the other side of the world for

The death of Col. Harrington Trevelyan, of the Barton vineyards of Fresno, removes a decidedly graceful and picturesque figure. The colonel was not, however, a survivor of the famous "charge of the Light Brigade" at Balaklava, as stated by two of the San Francisco papers. As near as I can remember, the only conversation I ever had with him on that subject was about like this. I asked:

him on that subject was about like this. I asked:

"Is it really true, Col. Trevelyan, that you are one of the
survivors of the charge of the Six Hundred?"

"No, sir, I am not," replied Col. Trevelyan. "You see
that about half an hour before that charge was ordered, I
had been sent into the town of Balaklava with important
dispatches. I was supposed to have the fastest horse in my
regiment and that's why I was selected. Before I returned
the charge was over, 'some one had blundered' and the Six
Hundred were immortalized."

My resear for asking this question was that I was in

My reason for asking this question was, that I was in New Orleans and Mobile for about six weeks after the fir-ing on Fort Sumter; and while there, met about eleven hundred and forty Englishmen, alleged survivors of the in-cident which inspired the immortal verse of Tennyson.

A friend, whom I presume to be a self-exiled Gothamite, sends me two more good stories about William R. Travers of New York. He was talking one day with Henry Clews,

who said:

"Yes we do regard this proposition very differently, but
it is easily to be seen why. You represent the inherited
wealth of the country—your father died and left you

"That's v-very true," said Travers.
"And then your aunt died and left you about \$125,000

Mr. Travers nodded assent.

Mr. Travers nodded assent.

"Well, then, as I said before, you represent the inherited wealth of the country. I belong to a different class. I grew up a poor boy and am indebted solely to my own efforts. I can thank God that I am a strictly self-made man."

Travers looked at him with a dry smile and then asked:
"S-say, Henry, seein' that you had the c-c-contract and n-nobody could t-take it away from you, why d-didn't you p-put a few more b-b-brains in your head before you a-shut up the shop?"

There was a dinner party given at the Union League Club in honor of a distinguished general in the Union army and Travers was one of the invited guests. There was an unlimited flow of speeches and they didn't stop to count the champagne corks. A. T. Stewart, always a bashful man in company, was a member of the club at the time and had been selected to respond to one of the toasts. As he arose, there was a general burs of conversation about the table and he remained unnoticed by all save the quick-witted Travers, who perceived Mr. Stewart's dilemma. Drawing his lead pencil from his pocket he gave three or four sharp raps on the table and called out "Ca-ca-cash!" And after that Mr. Stewart had no difficulty in obtaining a hearing. Nobody appeared to enjoy the timely hit more than Mr. Stewart, who delighted in telling it to his friends as "such a good joke on Travers."

When will we have a first-class smelter in this neigh-When will we have a first-class smelter in this neighborhood? Not in the city, of course, but at some point on the coast where the ship can discharge the ore close to the daors of the furnace. My idea would be to build the smelter in the bight of the bay south and west of Redondo, where Point Vicente affords shipping a natural shelter from the southwest winds in winter, the only winds that are in the leastwise dangerous. Santa Monica is a health resort and so is Terminal Island, hence the unfitness of such places for smelting works, while, if located as I propose, they would be so far from Redondo that the fumes could do no injury to the town itself. Last week a steamer arrived at San Francisco from one of the South American ports with over eight hundred tons of ore on board, which went to the Selby works near Port Costa. Let such a furnace once be established at the point above mentioned, and it would not be many menths till both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fé would build spurs from their main lines to the smelter and convey thither ores from all parts of Arisona and New Mexica for reduction. There are 100 men in Los Angeles who are amply able to risk \$1000 in men in Los Angeles who are amply able to risk \$1000 in the building of such a smelter; and it would not only give employment to a great many men, but would greatly increase the volume of our trade with those two Territories. It will not do to sit quietly and wait for business to come thing toward bringing it hither.

The census gives Los Angeles a population in excess of 100,000, which is quite as great an increase over the official computation of 1890 as the most sanguine well-wisher of this city could have desired. All this growth and development is traceable to the native energy of a strictly American population. I can recall the days of 1859, when the incoming of a Salt Lake pack train was a great event. The cycle will swing again and the old become the new, for a railroad to Salt Lake is now something more than a mere

ssibility. On the line of the road to the inland empire of Mormondom, are large veins of coal and copper, all of which will find the harbors about Los Angeles their easiest outlet to the sea, which is the world's greatest high commerce. There is an abundance of good timber along the road and no end of good pasturage for beef and mutton. Hence there will be no difficulty in the establishment of a good carrying trade for such a road. As our seasons are at least six weeks earlier than those of the Utah basin, an interchange of products is one of the certainties of the future; and a new market will be at once opened up to our producers. All it needs is the completion of the road and the business will soon be forthcoming.

The death of Col. John P. Jackson, collector of the port of San Francisco, removes from this busy sphere a man of affairs, if any citizen of the Pacific Coast was entitled to that appelation. Col. Jackson was not a pioneer, but he was quick to perceive the existence of business opportunities and his judgment was almost invariably good. He was a man, too, in whom Los Angeles county had an abiding interest, for he was Senator Jones's right hand man in 1864 and built the railroad which connects this city with Santa Monica and is now a part of the Southern Pa-cific system. Endowed with plenty of native shrewdness, he moved along with rapid strides when once he saw his way clear; and was a splendid example of the chances which California, long after her golden days had passed by, afforded to a man of good business training and innate sagacity. He was a man whose wise counsel and sincere friendship will be held in grateful recollection as the sea-sons pars and the years glide slowly by. Like our worthy President, Col. Jackson was a product of the Ohio farma, He toiled along diligently and rose from poverty and dark-ness to light and eminence through sheer will power and vital energy. California has indeed lost a representative

The Los Angeles Society of Pioneers have done a good thing by amending their constitution so as to admit to membership any person who arrived in California prior to January 1, 1860, and who has been a ten-years' resident of the city. Their former constitution demanded merely a thirty-years' residence here, regardless of the party's arrival in the State. The new arrangement lets in a great many old-timers who arrived in the State between 1850 and 1860, and who have come here to end their days in the nost restful place on the universe. As many of the pioneers of Oregon arrived in California before going to the land of Webfoot, some of them will be eligible to membership in a year or two, who came down here shortly after the great land boom. This new movement can do no real harm and it may broaden the society's range of usefulness.

The exclusiveness of the San Francisco Society of Pioneers, in limiting their membership to the 31st day of December 1849, has often been the subject of unfavorable comment, but they have always stuck out for that date and invariably carried their point. What they should have done was, in 1870, to have admitted all who came prior to the admission of the State; to have admitted the men of 1851 after 1885, and the men of 1852 after 1900. That would have given them a splendid membership roll, at least double their present enumeration. Certainly the men who came here prior to the admission of the State are to be I want to see the Los Angeles Society of Pioneers roll up a goodly membership in the next three years. There is fine material in its ranks already—men of whose citizenship any State should be proud. The amendment of its constitution will only serve to unify its membership and make it a strong and useful association of honest and, in every way,

#### THE "WHIN" OF A RATTLER.

[Will Sparks in Ainslee's:] No matter where a mag say go or what may befall him, he will never feel the same throb as when he first hears the "whin" of a rattlesnake, followed by the blood-curdling hiss that denotes the terrible creature is about to strike. The danger from the rattlesnake is as great today as it ever was, and the man who starts alone down any rocky cañon is liable to meet one or more. Generally speaking, the rattlesnake gives warning when it is ready for business, but it happens that this warning is seldom given until the man is quite close-often too close to escape. Of almost the same color as the rocks, the snake lies practically concealed from view, and the first the traveler knows of its presence is the deadly singing of the rattles. Unless the man has heard it before, he will not be able to locate it. The terrible sound seems to mingle with the sunshine, and the bewlidered man is as in the di-rection of safety. Unless medical aid is at hand very shortly after the bite, death is sure to follow. An awful death it is; the Indians say the most awful death a man

Besides the rattlesnakes, the New Mexico end of the Besides the rattlesnakes, the New Mexico end of the Rocky Mountains is blessed with the tarantula, the scorpion and the centipede. Then there's the gila monster and many poisenous lizards. Of all these the centipede is, per-haps, the most to be feared, because it is the most plentiful, haps, the most to be feared, because it is the most plentiful, and has a habit of living among the ceiling rafters of old adobe houses. At night, when a man is sleeping, it drops, and if it strikes his body it leaves a wound that takes mouths to heal, provided some blood disorder does not develop and kill the man. The gila monster generally does not hite unless teased. The scorpion and tarantula inflict wounds more painful than dangerous.

#### SWEET POTATO CROQUETTES

[Ladies' Home Journal:] Bake the sweet potatoes until they are tender; then scoop out the centers and put them through a vegetable press. To each two cups of mashed through a vegetable press. To each two cups of mashed potatoes allow a tablespoonful of butter, a level teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a half saltspoonful of white pepper; mix thoroughly. Form into cylinders, dip in egg, then in breadcrumbs and fry in smoking-hot fat.

t, has grown within ten y erous city. The following roll of Phoenix for ten y

Our Daily Story. 8. Editorials; Editorial Paragray 7.— sht : ven ven sine at the Pru powder magazine at the Pru situated a half mile from town about 5:30 o'clock this after

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LOSI LOW PR AN INTERESTING JOURNEY TO THE LAND OF GREEN CHEESE AND ITS INHABITANTS.

By a Special Contributor.

It seems to me, I said to myself one day, that to be "Alice in Wonderland," or to spend a summer vacation in Moonland with the Moon-folk, would be perfectly delightful; but fairies are out of fashion nowadays, and there is no railroad running to the moon, so what is a poor fairy-struck and moon-struck child to do?

With my head full of elves and sprites, I ran merrily out into the yard where my hammock was swinging under the trees. The twilight was coming on; the round, full moor peeped through the trees as I climbed in and commenced swinging, swinging, slowly swinging. If I was only a bird, I thought, and could fly away out beyond everywhere, but I had no wings. Pretty soon the naughty old man in the moon looked down, nodded, winked, and blinked, and threw a great white moonbeam over me like a big arm, then I vung faster, faster and higher, over the trees, away from the earth through and beyond the clouds. How beautiful the earth through and beyond the clouds. How beautiful and still it was so far away from the noise of the city. It was nicer than anything I had ever even dreamed of. The pretty stars twinkling all through the sky seemed to be saying, "come to me," and I was beginning to long to go on and on, forever, when suddenly my hammock stopped and, of course, I fell out! I picked myself up, more scared than hurt, and commenced rubbing my eyes to see whether I was wide awake or dreaming. I was standing on the mossy bank of a stream. All around were small trees, covered with gav-colored moss, leaves and blossoms. The air was full of music, the song of birds, the hum of bees, the murmuring of the little stream, and was sweet with the perfume of flowers. Presently I heard footsteps approaching and looked around to see who it could be. Two tiny when they had come quite close, I asked their names. The little man and woman. When they had come quite close, I asked their names. The little man answered that he was Little Mite/ and pointing to his companion said "she is called Minnie Mum." What queer names, I thought, and they themselves were quite as curious as their names.

"What do you call this country and when do you call this country.

"What do you call this country, and where do you live?" were my next questions.

"This is Moonland," said Little Mite, "and we came from that village over yonder," pointing toward a collection of small houses. "Is it possible that this is Moonland, that you are Moon-folk, and may I go to your homes and see your people?" I asked all in one breath. "Certainly," said Little Mite, who had been looking at me curiously all the time, "but first tell us your name, and from what strange

country you came to visit us?"

They were surprised at my description of the earth, of how large the buildings and the people were, and that I, who seemd like a giantess to them, was only a school girl at home. After talking awhile, these curious little pe

said they would take me home with them. We walked along by the side of the stream for some distance, then turned into a crooked lane, and up a funny little

tance, then turned into a crocked lane, and up a funny little street, finally stopping before what appeared to be the handsomest house in the town. Here, they told me, Minnie Mum lived with her grandfather, Maxie Mum, "and," said Little Mite, "he is one of the wise men of the moon, and head of the Mum family. The Mums think a great deal and say but little, and that is why they are so wise."

While we were talking, the door opened and an old man came out. "Maxie Mum," whispered Little Mite to me, and after bowing to him, he repeated all I had told him about the earth and myself. The old sage looked at me sharply and shook his head. "You are mistaken, stranger, the earth has no air, vater, or vegetation, and is not inhabited. Wise Moon men have known this for a long time." Wise Moon men have known this for a long time."

Just at this moment I heard a bell ringing and, turning

around, saw a crowd of tiny boys and girls coming toward us. "They are school children," said Little Mite. They did not have any books, and were talking and laughing gayly. One of them, a little flaxen-haired girl, came quite close to me. "Tell me your name, little fairy?" I asked. "I am Lillie Put," she answered, laughing merrily. "Little Mite says you go to school; pray tell me what you study?" "Study!" Lillie Put exclaimed, "who ever heard of such a thing-what is it?" "I wish to know, Miss Lillie, what

thing—what is it?" "I wish to know, miss lime, what you little folks do in school, what you learn?"
"Why, we go to schood to learn to play, and have a good time, of course," she answered; "but what do such big, funny people as you, do in school, I'd like to know?" "Oh, we do ever so many hard things," said I, "but Mental Arithmetic is just the worst of all, for we have to do that out of our own heads!"

"W-h-yl we Moon children wouldn't have any heads left, if we did that, it's perfectly dreadful, yes, dreadful," they

if we did that, it's perfectly dreadful, yes, dreadful," they all zaid, "we couldn't endure it!"
Maxie Mum looked at me gravely and said: "Can it be possible! Your people must be very hard-hearted to treat their children in such a cruel manner," and then added, "we ought to send a missionary among them to teach them to be more merciful." After saying this, he turned and went into the house, and the Moon children ran down the street

to their homes.

By this time I was both tired and hungry. I sat down on a grass plot near the house, and inquired of my companions if they had anything to eat in the moon. Little Mite nodded his head, darted off, and soon returned with his arms full of green cheese. Being fond of it, I ate quite heartily, and while I was doing so, Little Mite told me that the moon was made of green cheese, and whenever the Moon-folk were hungry, they cut off a piece and ate it. "Very convenient," I said, "but what is to become of the moon, at that rate?" Little Mite winked in a knowing way and told me to follow him. I had to go very slowly moon, at that rate?" Little Mite winked in a knowing way and told me to follow him. I had to go very slowly to keep from stepping on my little guide. We had not gone far when we found ourselves quite alone, and out in the open country, while all around us were great holes; of course I wanted to know what they were. "Oh!" exclaimed Little Mite, "this is where we have been cutting out the cheese. Our ruler, the Great Curd, forbids our digging any deeper here, so we must look for another place. We are ceeper here, so we must look for another place. We are such small people and do not eat much, so you see there is no danger of our eating up the moon, or of going

11. "Invitation to the Waltz"..... 12. "Darktown Cyclone"....

15

hungry." Well, thought I, these must be the big seas that our very wise astronomers have always taught us were the dark spots on the moon.

As we went along, Little Mite told me a great many wonderful things about the country, and its inhabitants, until I began to think he was quite as wise as old Maxie Mum himself. "Little Mite," said I, "have your people any idea of how the moon was made?" "Oh, yes," he answered, eagerly, "Maxie Mum is a great cheeseologist, and knows all about it; he tells us that our moon was made from the Milky Way, and I suppose that is why it is all cheese."
"What keeps it in place and makes it move around?" I asked, anxious to air my little store of knowledge, and at the same time learn what I could. "Well, you see, the moon is round as all cheese is, and Maxie Mum tells us that it rests on the back of a huge mouse that is always trying to bite into the rind. It is so hard, though, that he cannot get his sharp teeth in once, but he is so hungry that he tries and tries, and that, of course, keeps it moving around. It is always night on one side of the moon, and is so dark nd cold that we have never been over there to dig cheese. I soon found we were not returning the way we had come as I saw somthing in the distance that was new to me. "Oh!" I cried, "isn't that one of the moon volcanoes? The little man looked so puzzled that I told him all I could about volcanoes; when I had finished he said: "Yes, that is just it. That place you call a volcano is caused by the drying and shrinking of the surface of the cheese, and once in a great while it cracks open." I next noticed the trees, grass and flowers more closely than I had done before. why!" I fairly shouted, "they are exactly like the mold we see on the cheese on the earth, only ever so much larger." "You are right, but you must remember that the moon is the biggest cheese you have ever seen."

We walked on in silence for a while when suddenly I sissed my little companion, and turned to find him far behind. You see, I had quite forgotten about taking shorter steps. As he came up to me, I said: "What a queer name you have; now on the ear?" we have what we call cheese-mitea." "Yes, that's it. Maxie Mum who knows everything, says the Moon-folks are descended from the cheese-mites the limit of the cheese-mites. that lived in this great cheese long, long ago. mites that fived in this great cheese long, long ago.
"Why!" I cried, clapping my hands, "that's exactly like old
Mr. Darwin's notion of our evoluting from monkeys and
apea." Then my little friend said, "The Great Men of the
moon are called Mites," and drawing himself up an inch or two, he added, "I am one of them."

We had not reached the edge of the village and I stopped to look up into the sky. The sun had gone down, and the pretty bright stars were shining all about us. Little Mite

insisted upon calling them cheeses.

I soon picked out the earth, that had her North and South America side toward us, and told Little Mite ever so south America side toward us, and told Little Mite ever so many things about it. The little fellow found it very hard to believe anything Maxie Mum had not taught him. Finally he said very slowly, "Well, if it is true, there are more like you over there, what powerful eaters they must be, for see what great holes they have dug out of their cheese." The dark spots he was looking-at were the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

I was beginning to wonder if my one small head could carry back to earth all the strange things I had learned on

What stories I could tell!

What stories I could tell!

How busy I should be making over all the astronomies, for I had found they were as far from true as the Moonmen's ideas about the earth.

I learned that Moon-folk do not sleep, but take naps as they walk along. As you may suppose, I was dreadfully sleepy by this time, and on looking around to find some spot where I could take a wink or two, I spied my hammock caught in a tree. Without a word to the little Moon-man I climbed in. My tired lids began to droop, when I heard a familiar voice calling, and opened my eyes with a start, to find myself under the trees, and that I must have been dreaming, or—moon-struck!

MYRA S. CURTISS.

#### ORIGIN OF "DIXIE'S LAND."

ORIGIN OF "DIXIE'S LAND."

[Ladjes' Home Journal:] The original song, "Dixie's Land," was composed in 1859 by Daniel Emmett as a "walk-around" for Bryant's minstrels. Mr. Emmett frequently heard the performers in a circus make the remark, "I wish I was in Dixie," as soon as the northern climate began to be too severe for the tent life which they followed. This expression suggested the song, "Dixie's Land." It made a hit at once in New York, and was speedily carried to all parts of the Union by numerous bands of wandering minstrels. In the fall of 1860 Mrs. John Wood sang it in New Orleans in the burlesque of "Pocahontas," and before a week had passed the whole city had taken it up. A New Orleans publisher saw possibilities in the music, and without the authority of the composer had the air harmonized and rearranged, issuing it with words embodying the strong Southern feeling then existing in New Orleans.



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October 7, 1900.]

No Wonder They Call "Teddy" a "Te Editorial ..... "Down Among the Dead Men." By Plantation Life in Hawaii. By Geo The Forbidden City. By Guy Morri The Spellbinder. By Walter L. Har A Peep at Our Picturesque Neighbor City Gardens. By H. E. J ..... The Moon Metal. By Garrett P. S. Aboard Cattle Ships. By Raymond The Chinaman at Home. By John Stories of the Firing Line-Animal

#### CUSTOMS OF DRESS.

HE SHIRT-WAIST MAN AND THE N GIRL NOT THE ONLY FREAKS IN A

By a Special Contributor.

HE advent of the shirt waist for men in brings to mind some of the queer habits a of dress which have from time to time pa

is the world.

In some nations, as in China, the men we while the women wear trousers. In Turkish full knickerbocker is almost universal. It sethat while the expression "the woman who breeches" is used by us to denote one who reband with an iron hand, the women who exit the breeches in oriental countries are the world world and the state of the world.

the breeches in oriental countries are the wo famale subjection.

Then, again, we have men in petticoats.

Highlander with his kilts, bagpipes and weals a very aggressive figure. It is said that the africa are more afraid of the Scotch warrior the combatant they have to face. When the Highlen hattle the Zulus say of them: "A high woman leading a body of women with a white under her arm and screaming for the black every time she pinches it." The Russians are have said when they first saw the Right We thought we had come to fight with me

in petticoata."

The whirling Dervishes of Constantinople at the best examples of men in petticoats, espetthey spin round and round. Their endurance markable, and they will often go on whirling increasing velocity for an hour or mere at a time only by a kind of emotional francy, which hypnotic effects.

hypnotic effects.

Stranger still are the Singhalese devildated upon a superstition that all disease is wicked spirits possessing the patients or vic dress themselves up in a more or less flendish a dance for hours, with a great deal of noise, in sou's house until they have either killed or generally the former. Their petticoats are a elaborate pleats, and their raiment in the mos female costume wern by men.

But the shirt-waist man and the net-waist with us, having arrived this season in the fast cles of the East, while the carset-waist man is it is said that many of Chicago's men are even

cles of the East, while the corset-waist ma it is said that many of Chicago's men are ing corsets under their coats. There are calls a year on Chicago manufacturers for and while few of the houses care for an or because of the special design involved, so order when the request comes through a re The article, as worn by men, is short, we this in front and stiff steels running up lightly drawn at the waist and reduces the point about seven inches. As corsets for especially made to order, the cost of their Present is Sao per corset.

especially made to order, the cost of the present is \$20 per cornet.

Among army officers in Europe the cerest is worn by smart officers in every European wearers in many instances make no secret of seted officer excites no particular comment. Afor correts for men appear regularly in Englishman periodicals, showing there is a mark

existed among the ancient Greeks and Romans, writer Aristophanes severely satirises his Cineseas, for wearing busks of linden wood, and is his hierarchical. ruler of that name used a contrivance of we his figure at the waist.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuri in the tourteenth and fifteenth centuries to a craze among the men of Europe, and when dedict introduced the whalebone bedice (an on the wooden one previously used) men is women in the prevalence of their use. King and priests thundered against the fashion at showing its ill effects, but it did no good. Spread all over Europe in a short time and the land. spread all over Europe in a short tin

Men continued, with women, to wear tetus, as the Catherine invention was carrench revolution made that and other "insigned riches" unpopular in France. The fact

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#### CUSTOMS OF DRESS.

E SHIRT-WAIST MAN AND THE NET-WAIST NOT THE ONLY FREAKS IN ATTIRE.

By a Special Contributor.

ent of the shirt waist for men in New York mind some of the queer habits and customs
which have from time to time predominated

was, as in China, the men wear petticoats as was trousers. In Turkish harems the ter is almost universal. It seems strange expression "the woman who wears the dry us to denote one who rules her hus-rus hand, the women who ceally do wear oriental countries are the worst types of

we have men in petticoats. The Scotch
th his kilts, bagpipes and weapons of war
resive agure. It is said that the Zulus of
a fraid of the Scotch warrior than any other have to face. When the Highlanders go Zelus say of them: "A huge gigantic a body of women with a white man's god and acreaming for the black man's blood piaches it." The Russians are reported to they first saw the Highland regiments:

s of Constantinople afford one of ples of men in petticoats, especially when and round. Their endurance is most re-they will often go on whirling with ever-city for an hour or more at a time, supported of emotional frenzy, which produces

the Singhalese devil-dancers, who tion that all disease is produced by sing the patients or victims. They a more or less fiendish costume, and a great deal of noise, in a sick perhave either killed or cured, most Their petticoats are aformed with their raiment is the most coquettish hy men.

man and the net-waist girl are now this season in the fashionable cir-the corset-waist man is on the way. if many of Chicago's men are even now wearsier their coats. There are at least twenty
a Chicago manufacturers for corsets for men,
of the houses care for an order of that kind
a special design involved, some will fill an
ae request comes through a regular customer.
as worn by men, is short, with thin, short
and stiff steels running up the back. It is
at the waist and reduces the figure at that
aven inches. As corsets for men have to be
de to order, the cost of their manufacture at e to order, the cost of their manufacture at

ers in Europe the corset is gaining. art officers in every European country. The my instances make no secret of it, and a cor-cites no particular comment. Advertisements en appear regularly in English, French and als, showing there is a market for the ar-

istory of the corset it is found to have stophanes severely satirizes his cotemporary, or wearing busks of linden wood, and Capitolinus paphy of Emperor Antony relates that the stout lat name used a contrivance of wood to reduce

ath and fifteenth centuries the corset was among the men of Europe, and when Catherine de introduced the whalchone bodice (an improvement weeken one previously used) men fairly outdid in the prevalence of their use. Kings, physicians resist thundered against the fashion at the time, ag its ill effects, but it did no good. The fashion all over Europe in a short time and the "dandiest" of the court was he who could show the smallest

the Catherine invention was called, until the avolution made that and other "insignia of coquetry unpopular in France. The fashion was again

revived in 1810, when the stays, of which the present women's corset is an improved article, appeared. But it did not become popular with the men, and as a part of the masculine dress had ceased to exist until the recent revival of this fashion.

revival of this fashion.

Caméen, N. J., has a police force that wears shirt waists instead of the traditional blue coat; and every policeman of that city is a shirt-waist cop. Some of them wear plain white, but the usual fancy runs to stripes. All go without coats, and the variety of striped linen on parade would do honor to a dog fight. The shirt waist was the idea of Mayor Hatch; and as long as the hot weather lasts, the shirt waist will rule in the department.

But if the fashionable man of the future is to wear the shirt waist and corset, the young woman of the period will wear the net waist which, according to a New York society book, is defined thus:

book, is defined thus:

book, is defined thus:

"Net waist—An article of woman's wearing apparel, consisting of a quantity of diaphanous material, surrounding a large number of holes. The material may be chiffon, lawn, lace or other transparent texture, plain or figured, and the holes may be square, round, elliptical or oblong and of any size, according to the taste of the wearer, the only requirement being that they afford a view to the eye of the casual passer-by and an avenue for the breezes of heaven."

But the net waist is not to come into fashion without considerable antagonism; and every month but increases the warmth of the contest. The W.C.T.U. of Syracuse, N. Y., has issued a denunciatory proclamation. In Boston, Mass.,

warmth of the contest. The W.C.T.U. of Syracuse, N. Y., has issued a denunciatory proclamation. In Boston, Mass., a formal complaint was lodged by a lawyer name Charles Henty, with the Watch and Ward Society. But in St. Louis, Mo., the biggest rumpus of the season is on, for not long ago Rev. Father G. A. Reiss of St. Liborius Church declared that he would refuse holy communion to wearers of the garment, while 300 young women of his parish say they will wear what they please, whether Father Reiss administers communion to them or not.

Father Reiss began the war with this announcement to

Father Reiss began the war with this announcement to be sodality connected with his church:

Father Reiss began the war wath the sodality connected with his church:

"The young ladies of this sodality will have to quit wearing those jigamarce waists with the funny businesses around the arms and shoulders or I will refuse to serve them communion. The fashions are becoming entirely too vulgar. No self-respecting lady would appear in public in such immodest costumes. I intend to set an example to the young ladies of this parish, and if it's necessary to refuse you the sacrament, I will do it to stop this vulgar fashion."

JOHN A. MORRIS.

#### THE PATE OF THE CONFEDERATE SEAL.

"The result of the last Confederate council of war was held at Abbeville, S. C., in May, 1865, was soon known all over Abbeville, and the generals and the Secretary of War were kept busy for hours signing honorable discharges for the tired soldiers, who immediately applied for them," writes Mrs. Thaddeus Horton, in the October Ladies' Home Journal. "During the evening Mr. Benjamin asked for a hatchet, and with it he defaced the Confederate seal. About 12 o'clock the same night the Confederate party continued their retreat in the direction of Washington. Ga. About 12 o'clock the same night the Confederate party continued their retreat in the direction of Washington, Ga., and while crossing the Savannah River in the darkness some one suggested that the seal be thrown overboard. This idea was at once approved, and when the boat ceached midstream it was dropped with a dull splash into the sandy river bed of that beautiful Southern water-course, where to this day, its mission all fulfilled, it serenely resta."

#### THE EVOLUTION OF THE POCKET.

[Tudor Jenks in Woman's Home Companion.] The how many pockets in an ordinary costume for outdoors? Let us count them: In the trousers five, in the waistcoat five, in the jacket five, in the overcoat five, making twenty in all—a full score of little pokes or bags, and arranged so conveniently that they are scarce noticed. Truly this is an How long may it be before we have pockets in hatbands--where the Irishman carries his American soldier his toothbrush, and, internally, the petti-fogger his legal papers, the papers that his predecessors in England thrust into the typical "green bag?" How long before there may be pockets in our gloves-for there are, I believe, patents covering this invention—and in our shoes? The cane also, with its screw-top, begins to be a useful receptacle. Two centuries from now, so the man with a long foresight can clearly see, the main idea underlying the wearing of clothes will have entirely changed. The chief purpose of garments will no longer be considered to protect the body. They will be regarded, first of all, as textile foundations for inn

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[Woman's Home Companion:] Here is a genuine test which any housewife can make to determine whether or not a baking powder contains alum: Place one half teaspoonful of the powder in the lid of a can (that from a small baking powder tin) and char thocoughly over a strong alcohol flame, gas' jet or red hot coals. After this charring add one teaspoonful of water, stirring or mixing with a bright silver spoon. If the powder is a pure one the spoon will remain bright; if alum is present it will be tarnished as from sulphur. For further proof add to the mixture a little vinegar, and smell the fumes. You will doubtless detect the odor of sulphur.

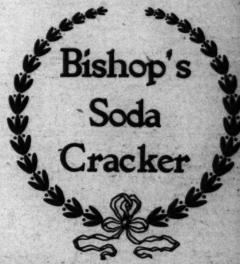
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